RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE

About to Break Away From the Concert of the Powers.

Not Willing to Pollow the Irreconcollable Attitude of Some of the Governments.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 16.-The Rusman Government permits it to become known that its attitude in China will be increasing independence of the concert of the powers. Russia, it is explained, is disposed to attach less value to joint ac-tion since her interests have been fully cured by the successful campaign is Manchuria. Moreover, Russia is not will-ling to "follow the irreconcilable policy of some of the powers." The expectation, the publication adds, is that the Chinele overnment is about to utilize all its resources of duplicity to keep the powers occupied with valu negotiations and proposals and the dispatching of notes in order to gain time until the Winter, counting on the rigor of the climate to prevent military operations and allow Chi-na to prepare her resources for a Spr ng

No Surprise in Washington. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.- The cable dispatch from St. Petersburg, ind'cating that Russia's attitude in China will be independent of the concert of the power', caused no surprise among officials here. It was noted when the aggressive miltary movement was begun by Germany and the expedition against Pao Ting Fu started, that Russia was among the pow-ers which did not join in the movement, The dispatch from St. Petersburg is looked on as merely another step. More-over, it is regarded as quite in consomance with the pacific tendencies of the overnment, which have been directed all along to securing a settlement by diplo-matic means rather than by the sword.

AMERICAN SHARE OF LOOP. Id Hung Chang Requests That It Be

NEW FORK, Oct. 16.—A special to the Times from Washington says; The American share of the The American share of the foot at Tien Twin is larger than at first reported. It has been understood that all the Americans took, after the capture of Tien Tsin, was gold amounting in value to \$275,000. This chang asked General Chaffee to restore that sum to the Chinese Government. It mow appears that this \$75,000 was only the value of gold ootns and gold bars taken from the Chinese treasury at Tien Twin and apparently it was only the money taken from the treasury which concerned Euri La as a government offi-

Things of value were also obtained from other sources, and it is now re-ported that the total value of the loot will reach a figure about \$100,000 in excess of the amount originally reported. The gold coin and gold bars taken from the treasury were melted by order of General Chaffee. Nothing is yet known about similar sciences in Pekin or at points along the line of march. The total value of the seigures will probably be

Hung Chang's request for the \$278,-000 taken from the treasury has received no reply. There is considerable doubt about whether the United States is entitled to keep this gold, hatever its mount may finally be determined to be because this Government has been pro-ceeding on the theory that no war exists in China. The expedition of General Chaffee has been repeatedly defined as a rescue expedition and not an invasion. rescue expedition and not an invasion.

The United States has kept up communication with the officials and representatives of the Chinese Government, and has insisted on regarding the whole trouble in China as the result of internal dis-turbance which did not justify open war. It is therefore doubtful whether the American Government can take the con-tents of a Chinese Government treasury

as spoils of war. Nevertheless it is extremely unlikely that the gold will ever be returned to China, even that part of it identified and chaimed by Li Hung Chang. It may not be held as spoils of war for the reason given, but it will probably be held as part payment of the indemnity which America will demand. It will certainly not be returned until the peace negotiations are concluded, nor will any final decision about what to do with it be made till that time. Certificates for at least a large part of it have been depos-ited in the War Department's account with the Treasury Department. They will the Treasury Department. They will stay there for a long time to come-certainty until the peace negotiations are concluded, and probably longer.
The chief peint of speculation now, therefore, is not what will become of the

loot, but what its amount is. The sums already reported cover only the amount taken at Tien Tsin. Officials have no information to give concerning any sums which may have been taken at the cities along the Pel Ho or at Pekin itself. There was undoubtedly a great deal of looting at the capital, but whether any share of it fell to the Americans is a question concerning which no informa-tion is yet obtainable. This is not sur-prising, in view of the fact that Tien Tain was taken in July, and that it was three months later before any official statement could be obtained about the seizures there. In fact, only five days ago it was denied on high authority that General Chaffee had sent any report on the subject, although he had.

EXECUTION OF CHANG YEN HOON. Ex-Minister to United States a Vic-

tim of the Empress. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- Confirmation has been received here of the execution on July 20 of Chang Yen Hoon, the ex-Chinese Minister to the United States. Chang was a loyal adherent of the Emperor and a warm supporter of the latter's reform movements. When the Empress Dowager supplanted the Empreror two years ago he was ordered beheaded, but through the interven-tion of the American and British Ministers, his punishment was commuted to banishment in the distant province of Kashgaria. It now appears that the Empress Downger, taking advantage of the ate reign of terror at Pekin, and knowing Chang's influence with the Emperor, or-

dered his execution by decapitation.

Chang was considered by those familiar with Chinese affairs as one of the ablest men in China. He had been decorated by the Queen of Great Britain and by the Emperors of Russia and Germany. He was pre-eminently the most liberal and enlightened of the Chinese statesmen. and had his life been spared till the occu-pation of Pekin by the allies, he doubtess would have been recalled and taken an active part in the pending negotia-tions and future government of China.

CONGER THANKS MISSIONARIES.

For Their Help During the Dark Days of the Siege. VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 16.—The follow-Minister Conger to the missionaries at

"Besieged American missionaries. and all of you so providentially saved from certain massacres, I desire is this hour of our deliverance to express what I know to be the universal sentiment of our diplomatic corps, sincere appreciation and profound gratitude for the inesti-

mable help you and the native Christians under you have rendered toward our pres-ervation. Without your intelligent and successful planning. I believe our salva-tion would have been impossible. By your courteous consideration of me, and your continued patience under most try-ing occasions. I have been most deeply touched, and for it all I thank you most heartily. I hope and believe that some-how in God's unerring plan your sacri-fices and danger will bear rich fruit in the material and spiritual welfare of the people to whom you have so nobly devot-HER INTERESTS FULLY SECURED ed your lives and work. Assuring you of my personal respect and gratitude. Very sincerely yours, E. H. CONGER."

REPORT NOT CONFIRMED.

Rumor That Pao Ting Fn Was Captured is Discredited in London. LONDON, Oct. 17, 4 A. M.-There is no onfirmation of the reported capture of Pao Ting Fu, of which, according to the Shanghai Echo. M. Dochine, the French Consul there, has received news. The report is generally discredited in London, especially as there is no direct telegraphic

Pao Ting Fu. Hong Kong dispatches tell of the con thued spread of the southern rebellion. The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Express sends a report that the British torpedo-boat destroyer Handy shelled 2000 rabels who were advancing on San Chun, killing 40 and wounding hun-This is not confirmed from any

The evidence of Prince Tuan's continuance in power causes anxiety. According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, it has produced a serious depression in trade there. Two Chinese banks have failed; others are expected to close, and it is rumored that the Russo-Chinese Bank is in difficulties, owing to the removal of the Chinese court to the Province of Shen Si. Shanghai telegrams report that the local mandarins have received a dispatch from Prince Tuan announcing that the court is now in safe keeping and exhorting them to have pauntil Winter decimates the allies, tience until Winter decimates the ailles, to keep the arsenals in constant work and 'everything in readiness for a massacre of all foreigners when the proper time

It is also reported that the Empress Downger has issued a decree removing Liu Kung Wi, Viceroy of Nankin, from his post, and ordering General Yung Lu

to join her at Sinan Fu.

The Shan Tung Boxers are returning to their homes. Twelve thousand of them were utterly defeated outside of Tsang Choa, near the Chi Li border, by 5000 of the Governor Youn Shi Kai's troops under General Mel.

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES. List of Those in the Province of

Che Kinng. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The State Department has made public a list of

missionaries resident in the Province of Che Kiang, with the exception of those in the Hang Chia Fu circuit at the end of June, together with their whereabouts as far as known on the 10th of last August. The information was obtained by the British Consul at Ning Po and was transmitted to the State Department by Mr. Henry White, Secretary of the United States Embassy at London, through the courtesy of Lord Salisbury, who fur-nished the American Embassy with the data collected as follows:

American Baptist Mission-Americans: Rev. J. S. Goddard, Miss Goddard and Miss Corbin, stationed at Ning Po. had left for Shanghui; Rev. T. D. and Mrs. Holmes, Miss Righter, Miss Miuniss and Miss Relyes, stationed at Kinhwa, left for Shanghai; Miss Newell, at Shao Sing, also had left for Shanghai, British: Rev. and Mrs. Stuart were at Ning Po; Rev. and Mrs. O. E. Bousfield, at Shaohshing,

had left for Shanghal. American Presbyterian Mission-Americans: Rev. J. E. Shoemaker, stationed at Yuno, was at Ning Pc: Mrs. Shoe-maker, his wife, had left for Shanghal; Miss Morton, Miss Cunningham and Miss

Roolestone, stationed at Ning-Po, had left for Shanghal. There is also transmitted a further list of American missionaries affiliated to British missionary societies as follows: Rev. and Mrs. E. F. Knickerbocker, stationed at Ning Hen, were leaving for Shanghai on that date; Rev. A. O. Loospost with Alberston, stationed at Kal Chou, and Miss Richter, stationed at Lugyon, had returned to Ning Po.

MEETING OF AMBASSADORS. Conger Alone Objected to the French Proposals.

PARIS, Oct. 16 .- A dispatch received by the Havas agency from Tien Tsin, dated October 15, says:

"The British Ambassador, being in-formed from London of the basis of negotiations proposed by M. Delcasse, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, called a meeting of the diplomatic corps in Pekin The French propositions were unanimously approved, and appreciation was expressed of France's initiative. United States Minister Conger alone raised an objection, not against the propositions, but against the method of procedure. Mr. Conger deemed that the French proposi-tions would have to be imposed upon the Chinese during the negotiations. these propositions are formulated as being the basis of negotiation, different Ministers, among others the British and Italian, presented certain demands, especially the replacement of the Tsung ll Yamun by a Minister of Foreign Affairs, and posting for two years of the decrees concerning the punishment of the instigators of the anti-European movement. These demands are approved by all Ministers. According to the same dispatch, should Pao Ting Fu resist the demands render, the place will be bombarded and the inhabitants punished.

FRENCH NOTE ACCEPTED. Announced at a Meeting of the Cab

inet Council in Paris. PARIS, Oct. 16.-At a Cabinet council held at the Elysee Palace today, the Min-ister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, announced that all the powers have accepted the French note as the basis for ne-gotiations. The Minister added that he had been informed that Li Hung Chang

has just ordered the Black Flags and Kwang Si troops, which are traversing the province of Hu Nan, on their way to join the court at Sinan Fu, to abandon their march and return to Canton. The Cabinet has decided to convene the Chambers for November 6.

Denver Missionaries Safe. DENVER, Coio., Oct. 16.-Rev. Joshua Gravett, pastor of Galilee Baptist Church today received a letter giving assurance of the safety of Mr. and Mrs. Allen M. Cameron, of this city, who went to China two years ago as missionaries, and from whom no tidings had been received since June 1 last, Mr. and Mrs. Cameror reached Shanghal, with other missionaries from the interior, late in August. Mr. Cameron wrote September 1 that he desired to return to the interior, October and appealed for money and tracts and for more missionaries to work in China.

4 Reformers Dispersed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.-Secretary of State Hay has received a dispatch from Consul McWade, at Canton, saying that the Imperial troops have recaptured Hui Chow, and that the rebels have dispersed to the eastward.

Busslans Occupy Ta Ling. SHANGHAL Oct. 16 .- Official informs tion has been received of the report that the Russian Southern Army has occupied Ta Ling, the terminus of the Shan Hai Kwan Railway. The occupation was ef-

fected October 4. Or. Sanford's Liver Invigorator. The best Liver Medicine. A Vegetable Cure for Liver Ills, Bilioushess, Indigestion, Constipation,

SHIELDS WAS WOUNDED

SERIOUSLY HURT IN FIGHTING IN MARINDUQUE.

General MacArthur Sends a List of the Casualties Among the Captain's Command.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- A cable dispatch was received from General MacAr-thur today giving the casualties of Captain Shields' command in the Island of Marinduque, Captain Shields and his men were captured by the insurgents and afterward rescued by General Hare's troops. The list follows: Kill'el-Seplember 2, Twenty-ninth R.g. iment, William Andrews, Elmer Rurare, Erwin Mies; September 14, Frank Weigh-

Wounded-September 13, Captain Deverwounded—september 13, Captain Dever-caux Shields, neck, mouth and shoulder, serious; Liown 8, Colvin, hip, slight; Rob-ert D. Jackson, cheek, slight; Oliver G. Johnson, head, slight, arm, serious; John B. Pole, head, slight; John Chew, head and wrist, slight, shoulder, serious. General MacArthur, gives no details of communication between Shanghai and General MacArthur gives no details of the manner of the rescue of Captain Shields' party, but there is every reason

to suppose that it was due to the per-

Consul-General At Hong Kong, has gone to Manila to confer over the critical sit-uation with General MacArthur, the com-mander of the American troops in the

WELTER-WEIGHTS FOUGHT.

Matthews Defeated Ferns After 13 Rounds of Fighting.

DETROIT, Oct. 18 .- Matt Matthews, New York, and Rube Ferns, of Buffalo, met Lefore the Cadillac Athletic Club tonight for the second time for the welterweight championship, and after 15 rounds of fighting. Referee Siler gave the decision to Matthews. The decision on their former fight went to Ferns. The latter was handicapped tonight by a bad left shoulder. Two weeks ago blood pois-oning developed in it, and he has had three operations performed. Both men were weighed in at 140 pounds at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Matthews was in the pink of condition, and Ferns was in good shape, aside from his bad shoulder.

Knocked Out by Gans. DENVER, Oct. 16 .- Joe Gans, of Baltimore, put out Otto Sellhoff, of Chicago, in the ninth round of what was scheduled to be a 10-round go before the Olympic Club here tonight. The end came during a mix-up, when Joe placed right and left uppercuts to the Chicago boy's chin, which he, in his weakened condition, was unable to stand up under. Seilhoff was

THE BRYAN-AGUINALDO ALLIANCE.

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What General Lawton Wrote Just Before His Death.

"I wish to God that this whole Philippine situation could be known by every one in America as I know it. If the real history, inaniration and conditions of this insurrection, and the influences, local and external, that now encourage the enemy, as well as the actual possibilities of these islands and peoples and their relations to this great East, could be understood at home, we would hear no more talk of unjust shooting of government into the Filipinos, or hauling down our flag in the Philippines.

"If the so-called anti-imperialists would honestly ascertain the truth on the ground, and not in tlistant America, they, whom I believe to be honest men misinformed, would be convinced of the error of their statements and conclusions, and of the unfortunate effect of their publications here. If I am shot by a Filipino bullet, it might as well come from one of my own men, because I know from observation confirmed by captured prisoners that the continuance of the fighting is chiefly due to reports that are sent out from America."

sistent efforts of the forces under the command of General Hare. Captain Shields' party consisted of himself and al men, all but one of whom were members of Company F. of the Twenty-ninth.

SURPRISED BY TAGALS. Recent Engagements in Luxon and Leyte.

MANILA, Cot. 14, via Hong Kong, Oct. 16.-A detachment of 20 men of the Twen-ty-fourth Regiment, while engaged in repairing telegraph wires, October 10, at a near San Jose, Neuva Ecija Prov ince, Luson, was set upon by 200 rebels and overpowered and scattered. Seven of the Americans reached San Jose, but it is probable that the remainder were cap-

The enemy surprised a party of scouts of the Forty-third Infantry at a point three miles from Takloban, Leyte Island, killing three of the Americans at the first volley. Two escaped and gave the slarm, but the enemy succeeded in evading their pursuers. The native police of Takloban had conspired to surprise the Americans. The bodies of the dead soldiers were badly mutilated.

MacArthur's Casualty List. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.-General Mac-Arthur today cabled the following list of deaths in the Philippines:

Dysentery-September 29, Company K. Sixth Infantry, Francis B. Bowling; Sep-Kai tember 25, Troop C, Eleventh Cavalry, third; time, 1:21%. John J. Curry; September 17, Company A, Nineteenth Infantry, James McShearer; October 16, Company D. Forty-fifth Infantry, Peter Sodergren; October 12, Com-I. Thirty-third Infantry, Jules D. Statexanders: Company A, Forty-fifth Infantry, Daniel E. Robb; Company G, Thirtieth Infantry, Homer W. Poland; October 11, Troop G, Fourth Cavalry, John E. Herndon; Company K, Seventeenth Infantry, Walter E. Fessenden; October 7, Company F, Thirtieth Infantry, Daniel

Ulceration of Intestines - October 8, Company K, Thirteenth Infantry, James P. Sullivan; October 6, Company C. Twelfth Infantry, Joseph B. Halley, Enteritis—October 12, Troop F, Thiru

Cavalry, John Lyton, Typhoid fever-October 9, Company E, Twenty-fourth Infantry, Ermine Cook; October 4. Hospital Corps, Edward C. Roth; August 27, Company L., Forty-fifth Infantry, Thomas B. Riley; September 29, Company H, Twenty-sixth Infantry, John J. Dolan.

Malarial fever - October 7, Hospital Corps, Henry G. Pitterson; October 5, Company A, Forty-ninth Infantry, Arthur Drowned-October 4, Troop M, Fourth

Cavalry, Leroy W. Plants.
Tuberculosis-October 2, Company L Forty-ninth Infantry, Corporal James

Cardiac dilation-October 10. Company M. Twenty-fifth Infantry, Smith Berna-

Pneumonia-October 6, Company B, Thirty-seventh Infantry, Edward Sum-Died from wounds received in action-September 30, Company M, Forty-fifth Infantry, Edward Byland.

Accidental discharge of pistol-July 30, Hospital Corps, William D. Sharper, Killed by comrade-October 7, William Kilpatrick.

Conditions in Guam.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16,-Late reports from Commander Seaton Schroeder, who ucceeded Captain Leary as naval Governor of Guam, have been received at the Navy Department. Governor Schroeder has issued an order opening all hospitals in the Island to all patients free, and urged to go to the hospitals for treat nent. One of the Governors of a Guam province was found using public road laporers on his own place. He claimed that this was an old Spanish custom, and that he was unaware of any wrongdoing. He was removed and punished. The health of the island is said to be fairly good. There are no typhoid cases and only

Telegraph in the Philippines. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- General Greely has received a report from Manila, saying that 60 miles of cable for use in the Philippines has arrived and will enable the Signal Corps to complete a num-ber of telegraph lines in the Islands. Lieutenant Clifton R. Berry, Signal Corps, has been discharged on account of disability. He was serving in the Philippines. This is the first officer of the

Signal Corps who has had to retire on account of ill fiealth. American Interests Threatened. NEW YORK, Oct. 16 .- A special to the World from Hong Kong says: Americans and their extensive interests in the far south of China are imperiled by the rebellion in Kwang Tung Province Already the revolt has grown to such pro portions that the Chinese authorities are unable to suppress it. Mr. Wildman, the

not a match for Gans from a standpoint of skill, though he showed a willingness to engage the Baltimore iad, and took his drubbing well. Gans forced the fighting, and was fresh at the end of the fight. The fighting was clean, and 2000 people who saw it were well pleased with the result. result.

THE DAY'S RACES.

Races at Morris Park, NEW YORK, Oct. 16.-Summaries at Morris Park: Seven furlongs-Rinaldo won. Olea sec-

ond, Fatalist third; time, 1:31%. Six furlongs—Inshot won, Talcose second, Billionaire third; time, 1:11%.
The Silver Brook, 5% furlongs-Templeton won, Lief Prince second, Maximus third; time, 1:05%.

The Dixiana, one mile—Gonfalon won,

Killashandra second, Water Cure third; One mile-King Berleycorn won, Hammock second. Herbert third: time, 1:45. One and one-sixteenth miles-Prestidigi-

tater won, Miss Havor second, Belle of Orleans third; time, 1:49%. Races at Newport. CINCINNATI, Oct. 16,-Results at New-

Mile and 70 yards-Meggs won, Beana second, Colbert third; time, 1:46%.
Six and one-half furlongs—Donna Seay
won, Jake Weber second, The Sluggard

Coven furlongs-Hernando won, Our Lady second, Russian third; time, 1:30%. Mile and 50 yards-The Rush won, John Halsey second, Miss Soak third; time, 1:44% One and one-quarter miles-Nettle Re-

gent won, Amelia Strathmore second, Clay Pointer third; time, 2:08%. Six and one-half furlongs-Lamity won, Fairy Dell second, Irish Jewel third; time,

Races at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.-Results:

Six furlongs-Hungarian won, Tennyson and many of them showed a disposition second, Easter Oard third; time, 1:144. to resist the soldiers. The officer in charge One mile, selling—Jack Adle won, Miss of the troops, however, kept his men Patron second, Stuttgart third; time, Five and one-half furlongs-Tea Gown

won, Oudenarde second, Belle of Harris-burg third; time, 1:08. Seven furlongs-Felix Bard won, Bohul Five and one-half furlongs-Curd Gilwon, Kitchener second, Eisle Barnes third: time, 1:07%. One and one-eighth miles-Lindenella won, Will Fay second, Elghor third; time,

Races at Harlem.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16 .- Results at Harlem: Five furlongs-Red Signal won, Lord Asa second, Albert Enright third; time, 1:02 2-5.

Six furlongs-Emma R. won, Gray John second, Fausturo third; time, 1:14 2-5. Six furlongs-Our Lizzie won, Sim W. econd, Rival Dare third; time, 1:18 4-5. One mile-Albrown won, Fancywood 12:30 A. M., leaving two companies behind. Brigadier-General Gobin was in command. second, William Ack third; time, 1:40 3-5. One and one-sixteenth miles—Advance Guard won, Ohnet second, Van Hoorebek One mile, selling-Str Kingston won, marchers. Three companies were left at Coaldale, while two companies under com-

Dissolute second, Sidbow third; time,

Fire in Oshkosh.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Oct. 16.-Fire broke out today in the lumber district, destroying 13,000,000 fe of lumber and part of the Hollister-Ames Company's mills and plant of Challener's Sons Company, total loss amounts to almost \$300,000, of which the following losses are the

Hollister-Ames Company, saw mills, umber, logs and shingles; loss, \$50,000. Diamond Match Company, lumber-yards containing between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 feet of lumber; loss, \$175,000. Challoner's Sons Company, pattern hopss and warehouse; loss \$20,600. All losses are fully covered by insurance

Met With No Opposition.

TIEN TSIN, Oct. 15, via Shanghal, Oct. expedition against Pao Ting Fu had met with no opposition up to October 14. Reports received by courier say that a column of 500 French, marching to Hislen to relieve a party of French priests, met with no opposition in the six days' march to the south. The Fourth Brigade of the British is now arriving. The Americans have evac-uated the arsenal, which has been turned

over to the provisional city government.

Troops Sail on the Grant. BAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16 .- The United States transport Grant sailed for Manila today. On the vessel are 507 casuals and recruits representing every regiment of the regular service in China and the Philippines. A large number of hospital

corps men accompanied the soldiers. Pain-Killer a Household Remedy. Cures cramps, also burns and bruises.

MARCHING STRIKERS FOUND THE ROADS BARRED.

Succeeded in Closing Only One Colliery in Panther Creek Valley-Conference in Philadelphia.

LANSFORD, Pa., Oct. 16.-About 1500 men and 60 women and girls marched 18 miles, from the south side of the Hazleton region, during the night, for the Panther Creek Valley, where they expected to close the 10 collieries of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, but just as the weary marchers were nearing their destination this morning they were mit on a mountain road by three companies of infantry, and at the point of the bayonet were driven back four miles to Tama-

qua and dispersed.

Another crowd of 800 strikers from the north side of Hazieton also marched here and succeeded in closing the company's No. I colliery at Nesquehoning, near Mauch Chunk, before it was scattered. The presence of the soldiers was entirely unexpected and the strikers were much crestfallen that they failed in accomplish-ing the object of their long march.

It was probably the most exciting morning that the Panther Creek and the Nesquehoning Valleys have ever experienced, Strikers were scattered over the various roads and companies of soldiers were securitying in all directions, heading off the marching men. For a moment just after the two forces met on the road in the darkness, it looked as if a clash would come, but the good sense of those who had charge of the strikers prevented any

The march on Panther Creek Valley was on the strikers' programme for several days. The United Mineworkers, ever since the strike started, have been attempting to close the collieries of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company in this region. Organizers were constantly in the region, but as a rule they did not meet with much success, so it was decided to use stronger methods to get the men employed in the 10 mines out on strike. Accordingly it was arranged that a big demonstration should be held in the valley. It was to have been held yesterday morning, but owing to the heavy rain and muddy roads it was called off until this morning. Those who took part were strikers from McAdoo, Yorktown, Bunker Hill and Sliver Brook, from the south side of Hazleton, and the Freeland, Drift-ton, Jeddo and Beaver Meadow strikers from the north side. The women and girls all came from McAdoo.

The marchers came down like two armies, the south side men marching by way of Tamaqua, while the strikers from north side went over the mountain at Beaver Meadow and entered the Pan-ther Creek Valley by way of Nesquebon-The south-side army concentrated at McAdoo and the order to march was given at 19:30 o'clock last night. There were several fife and drum corps and a brass band in the line. The women and girls were conveyed in two large omni-busses. The whole town of McAdoo was out to see the marchers start. Until 12 o'clock the night was very dark, it being difficult to see any distance in the mountain passes, but after midnight the moon came out from behind a bank of clouds and for the remainder of the journey the marchers had plenty of light. As the town of Tamaqua was entered at

2 A. M. the strikers began to make as much noise as they could in order to awaken the people, who were unaware of the coming of the strikers. The marchers went through the town without stop-

for rest, and headed for Coaldale, four and a half miles away.

Carriages containing newspaper correspondents who had been trailing along at the rear of the procession were requested to take the lead, so they would be the rear of the strike. not interfere with the plans of the strikers. Following the newspaper men came the two conveyances, containing the Mc-Adoo women, and then followed a long line of Hungarians, Italians, Poles, Slavs

and English-speaking miners.

At a point half a mile from Couldale there is a sharp turn in the road, and as the newspaper men rounded it there came wholesale dealers feel that the strike a command of "Halt," and about 50 feet in front of them stood solid rows of soldiers, who were stretched across the road with baronets fixed. Sheriff Toole, of Schuylkill County, was with them. The commander of the troops, speaking to the

waiting crowd, said: "In the name of the people of the State of Pennsylvania, I command you to dis-perse and to return whence you came."

panies of the regiment left Shenandoah at

On their arrival at Coaldale, three com-

panies under command of Colonel O'Neill

were sent out to stop the south-side

mand of General Gobin came here. When the soldiers had driven the strikers over

the mountain, one company was sent back

to Coaldale, where the soldiers boarded coal cars and were sent to Tamaqua to

quell any disturbance ...e scattering strik

the road a company was deployed to pro

marchers well scattered.

ers might stir up there. Further along

tect a colliery, while the marchers were passing it, and later it was also sent to

While all this had been going on, the

north-side marchers had everything their

own way in the Nesquehoning Valley. They reached there after 2 o'clock, and

the Associated Press that if Sheriff Brislin,

said the remaining nine collieries of the

company are working, most of them full-handed.

Between 25 and 30 unruly marchers were

arrested by soldiers at various points along the line of march. Later all but a few were discharged. They were ac-

cused of carrying concealed weapons and inciting to riot. Two miners on their

way to work in the Nesquehoning district

The Coaldale union of the United Mine-

were severely beaten.

pua. The three companies combined latter town and soon had the

Strikers Forced Back. The strikers began to protest that they could not be stopped on a public highway, of the troops, however, kept his men in position, and the strikers, seeing that the soldiers evidently meant business. slowly began returning toward Tamaqua. "Mother" Jones vehemently protested against the stopping of the marchers but was shut off and ordered to move on. The McAdoo women had to be almost pushed along, so slowly did they walk, They continually jeered at the soldiers, calling them all kinds of names, and threatening them with punishment if they should dare to visit McAdoo. It took road; Dr. Herbert M. Howe, of A. from 3 o'clock until after 6 to drive the crowd back to Tamaqua. During all of this time, the identity of John the troops was unknown, owing to the darkness, and it was reported through the crowd that they belonged to the Thirteenth Regiment, of Scranton. The soldiers were really members of the Fourth Regiment, which had been stationed at Shenandoah for three weeks. Eight com-

> ONE COLLIERY ACCEPTS. South Scranton Company Agrees to

Miners' Demands. SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 16.-The Gibbons Coal Company's colliery in South Scran-ton is being put in order for work, and the company says it will begin operations tomorrow or next day. This comlemands if the strike is raised, and fur ther, that it will only mine enough coal to fill its contract with the sch trict. Secretary Dempsey, of the United Mineworkers, said today that the board had not acted on the matter, but that, in all likelihood, the request of the will be granted. The D. & H. Com any's two washeries at Carbondale and Oliphant have resumed operations, after an idleness extending a month beyond

succeeded in persuading enough men to remain away from the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company's No. 1 coillery to That there is a positive assurance of compel it to shut down. General Gobin the end of the strike of the anthracite sent two companies of soldiers over there, and soon had order restored. miners seems certain, in view of the preparations being made all through the Lackawanna Valley for the resumption of Superintendent W. F. Zehner, of the company, stated to a representative of work. The coal companies are crowding their mine sidings with empty cars so of Carbon County, in which the colliery is located, had performed his duty in a as to be prepared for the great demand for coal, which will necessitate the runproper manner the Nesquehoning colliery would not have shut down. Mr. Zehner ning of the mines and breakers to their utmost capacity for weeks in order to get the stock ahead to meet the Winter's

> NO DEMAND FOR TROOPS. Marchers.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 16 .- The repor that Frank Pardee, manager of the Calvin Pardee Company colliery at Cranberry, had requested the Governor to send

SKIN TORTURES

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And a single anointing with Corrowa, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scaly humors with loss of hair, and has received the endorsement of physicians, chemists, and nurses throughout the world.



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USE CUTICERA SOAP, exclusively, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for eleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and southing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative autisep-tic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the tollet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persunsion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and bair of infants and children. CUTICULE SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICULA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with its for preserving, purifying, and No. other foreign or depressing talks again. beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet scap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTI-FIVE CENTS, the

mplexion scap, the BEST totlet scap and BEST baby scap in the world. Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, Price, \$1.25.,

Consisting of Curicuma Soar (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, Curicuma Charneau (25c.), to instantly allay Reling, inflammation, and irritation and soothe and heat, and Curicuma Resouvent (Sic.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A Single Set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humblishing skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all size fails. Soid throughout the world. Fourne Drue and Cher. Conp., Soie Props., Boston, Mass. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," from

there before the strikers and dispersed Governor Stone had talked on the advise. the meeting, ordering the men to their

TALK OF ANOTHER STRIKE. Hard and Soft Coal Miners May Join

Hands Next April. NEW YORK, Oct. 16 .- Local coal dealers say that the great strike is fast nearing an end and that the miners will go back to work within a week. The heads of the big coal-carrying roads say little to confirm such an opinion, but one of them, after being pressed for his views, inti-mated that there would be a settlement in the near future. Others laid the responsibility on President Mitchell, saying that he has not yet informed the officials of

the results of the Scranton convention. Many rumors have been in the air. One story was that a gigantic coal strike was planned for next April, in which both anthracite and bituminous coal miners would combine for still higher wages, The thing upon which the stories turned was the resolution that the wage schedule as demanded by the miners was only to obtain until next April, at which time the agreement between the several coal mine operators and their employes terminate. It is said that should the miners in both hard and soft coal mines unite in declaring a strike the paralysis that would follow would put the miners in a place to dictate terms on short

President Maxwell, of the Central Rallroad of New Jersey, took a rather opti-mistic view of the situation. He said: "The action of the Scranton convention indicates progress toward a settlement, but I am not in a position to say when it will come. The miners appear to look on conditions with more conservative views than was at first expected. I have no formal notice of the convention's prop-

ositions, and only know of them through the newspapers." Wholesale prices for coal have stiffened. will soon end and wish to get a still bigger margin while it is yet possible. Retail prices range from \$6.50 to \$6.75 for white ash and \$7 to \$7 25 for red ash. delivered to families. The price before the strike was \$5.

CONFERENCE IN PHILADELPHIA. Secret Meeting of Representatives of

the Coal-Carrying Roads. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16 .- A secret conference was held in the office of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company between representatives of various coal-carrying roads and a number of individual operators. The participants were pledged to secrecy as to the object of the consultation, and nothing could be learned of what took place. There were two sessions of the conference. The first began at 11 o'clock in the morning and continued ntil 1 o'clock in the afternoon, After adjournment for lunch, another meeting was held, continuing until near 5 o'clock. Those in attendance at the morning sea sion were President Harris and Directors Loeber Welch and George F. Baer, of the Reading Company; John B. Garrett, vice-president of the Lehigh Valley Raildee & Co.: M. S. Kemmerer, of Mauch Chunk; William Connell, of Scranton, and Markle, whose collieries are at Jeddo. General Manager Henderson and General Superintendent Luther, of the Reading Company, were called in at various stages of the conference. President Harris and Mr. Welch did not attend the afternoon meeting. It is understood that another conference will be held tomor-row. After the consultation, George F. Baer remarked, in a general way, that it might be some days before a settlement of the strike is reached.

he beginning of the strike.

A Quiet Day at Hazleton-Return of

workers met today and prepared to welcome in a body the marchers from Hazieactly correct. Mr. Pardes tonight denied
ton and vicinity, but the soldiers got that he had done so, but said he and
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Ayer's Pilla
Ayer's Ages Case

bility of having soldiers in this region. It is Mr. Pardee's helief that if troops were stationed here it would have considerable effect in the way of keeping the peace and preventing marches. Mr. Pardee added that the Governor told him that he would refer the matter to General Gobin, who is now on duty in Schuylkill County.

This was a very quiet day around the headquarters of the United Mineworkers. President Mitchell spent most of the day in disposing of the mail which had accumulated during the miners' convention last week. Mr. Mitchell said he had re-ceived no communication or even an intimation that the operators would accept the proposition made by the convention. It was long after nightfall when the last of the strikers who marched to Pan-ther Creek Valley returned. They were, for the most part, footsore and weary. The distance of 18 miles from Hazleton to Coaldale is principally down grade

by the strikers. The up-hill march back home, however, with the added facts of a sleepless night and a failure to accom-plish their purpose, tended to dampen their ardor somewhat. None Reported for Work. SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 16,-Despite an active canvass made yesterday by a number of men to induce miners to go to today at collieries between here

and the walk there was scarcely noticed

and Hickory Ridge, no one reported for duty this morning.

THE DAY'S CONVENTIONS. Horseshoers' Convention. MILWAUNEE, Wis., Oct. 16.-Discus sion of the allen law took up the time of the Master Horseshoers' National conven-tion today. The law, as in force in Michigan and Oregon, was advocated, and the conclusion reached was that similar

The law afforded a desirable possible | protection to the horseshoers.

Street Railway Men. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 16. - The American Street Railway Association opened its annual meeting here today with several hundred delegates and visitors present from all parts of the coun-An extensive exhibit of street railway supplies is being made. The National Association of Street Railway Accountants also opened its annual convention to-

day. Christian Church Missions. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 16.-The National convention in 1981 of the Christian Church Missionary Societies will be held in Minneapolis. This was decided at to-day's meeting of the American Christian

Spiritualists' Association. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 18.-The eighth innual convention of the National Spiritunlists' Association of the United States and Canada begun here today. Delegates representing % states and the Dominion

Kentucky Will Sail Today, NEW YORK, Oct. 26.-The battle-ship Kentucky, which has been ordered to the Asiatic station, will leave the Brooklyn navy-yard tomorrow. She will take 300 marines from the Vermont to the Asiatio squadron to fill out the complements of the various vessels in Admiral Remey's

received no such orders. Avoid harsh, purgative pills. They make you sick and then leave you constituted. Criter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and cure you.

It has been rumored that Roar-Admiral

Borker, the commandant of the Brook-lyn navy-yard, may be assigned to duty

at the Asiatic station, but the latter has



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