

COAL MINERS STRIKE

Collieries in Two Districts Effectually Tied Up

SITUATION IS DOUBTFUL

Strength and Weakness of the Union Shown—While Seventy-three thousand Men Have Quit Work in Two Districts There Are Enough at Work Elsewhere to Doom the Strike to Failure Unless Others Can Be Interested

Wakesbarre, Sept. 17.—The anthracite miners' strike began this morning in the United Mine Workers proved strength and the lack of it. The Lackawanna and Wyoming districts are effectually tied up with the exception of a colliery employing 450 men, and 73,000 are on strike in these two districts. Twenty-five per cent. of the workers in the Lehigh district are out, about ten per cent. in the Shamokin district, ten per cent. in the Schuylkill and hardily in the Mahoning and Lycoming Valley districts.

The situation is rather doubtful, for it is a question whether the men of the other portion of the coal fields, the districts where a minority of the workmen are on strike, will be inspired by the almost unanimous action of the Wyoming and Lackawanna men and also that the operators will be satisfied with the men's best strike. It has been apparent during the last two weeks, however, and the leaders admitted that the men of the various districts were suspicious of each other and feared that the strike would not be general, and whichever district struck separately would suffer the odium of defeat. If it came, and the persecution of their victorious employers. This feeling may have caused many of the men to work this morning in order to see what the men of this district did before taking a decisive step themselves.

While this excuse is offered for the failure of these men to strike, their leaders are undoubtedly disappointed. These men were here today were summoned in all haste to Hazleton and the coal strength of the organizers will be shown into the doubtful districts in an effort to get the men out. The leaders knew that with the 40,000 men of the Lehigh and Shamokin and the 70,000 of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, 12,000 of the 20,000 in the Lehigh Valley many thousands of additional operatives in Schuylkill, Northumberland and Dauphin counties at work, the strike cannot be successful. They know that with all these men working full time the operators can supply the anthracite market while the men of the Wyoming and Lackawanna districts sit still and whistle for higher wages and a shorter power until they are paid. The next day the strike will be at the end of the strike will be, for if the men can get out the other men as solidly as the Wyoming and Lackawanna district workers, then some measures of concession must come to them. If they cannot get out a general strike in the other end of the field as well as in the other portion, it is the opinion of experts in coal matters that the strike will fall through.

One Hundred Thousand Miners Idle

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—It is estimated from all reports received that one hundred thousand of 140,000 in the anthracite coal region quit work this morning.

Hazleton Collieries in Operation

Hazleton, Sept. 17.—The great anthracite coal strike went into effect this morning. It is conservatively estimated, however, that about ten thousand out of sixteen thousand men in this region have quit work and that a majority of the collieries will continue operations for the time being. The strike is on the Lehigh Valley, where the mine owners have succeeded in almost completely shutting down work.

Wyoming Region Tied Up

Wakesbarre, Sept. 17.—The Wyoming region is practically tied up today along its whole extent from Shickelmy to Burnside. Only one colliery is working, with a full force, and that in a remote district. In this district not more than five thousand men out of the 52,000 are working, and half of these one thousand are at the West End colliery at Mesopotam, which employs 450 men. This colliery is in a separate district, and removed from other parts of the region. The men are Welsh, Irish and German.

"The Outlook Very Bright"

Hazleton, Sept. 17.—"Fully as many men quit work this morning as I expected," said President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, today, after he had received reports from many of his lieutenants. "The outlook is very bright, and from the spirit and disposition of the men I am confident of success. Everything indicates that the mine owners will be compelled to meet our demands within a very short time."

Other Mechanics Quit Work

Schenectady, Sept. 17.—The carpenters, farriers, blacksmiths and helpers at every Delaware, Lackawanna & Westmoreland mine have joined the strikers this morning. They were asked to take care of the outside of the mines and to handle the coal in the breakers. They refused at once and quit at every mine.

Coal in Reserve for Higher Prices

Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 17.—The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company in anticipation of the strike in the Pennsylvania coal fields has stored in South Plainfield more than 500,000 tons of anthracite coal ready for shipment to the New York market at the increased prices which it is expected the strike will bring.

about. The Central Railroad of New Jersey also has 300,000 tons of coal in storage at Hampton Junction.

Little to Support a Strike

New York, Sept. 17.—Robert M. Oilphunt, president of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, said today of the coal strike: "I do not believe that the strike can last or that it will permanently affect the price of coal in this city. There are 140,000 men who go down to work in the mines of the anthracite coal region. In their recent statement the labor agitators declared that they had but \$71,000 in their treasury. This would mean that they can pay each of our men who go out at their order the sum of fifty cents for one day. This will not support a great strike very long."

Work Suspended in Pittston District

Pittston, Pa., Sept. 17.—The latest State report shows that there are forty-five collieries in the Third or Pittston anthracite district. They employ 18,000 men and boys and produce six million tons of coal per annum. Reports show that the suspension of work today as a result of the strike order of the United Mine Workers is nearly complete.

Not Inspired by Politics

New York, Sept. 17.—In a statement denying that the National Democratic Committee in any way influenced the nine leaders to strike, with just one in charge of the branch headquarters says: "The statement published by certain Republican journals that the Democratic organization instituted the Pennsylvania coal strike is as false as it is groundless. It is easy to make such a statement in general terms, but I challenge any one to name any Democratic organization or any Democrat who ever did anything to provoke this controversy between the mine owners and the miners of Pennsylvania."

POINTS AGREED ON

Preliminaries to Peace Negotiations Proceeding Harmoniously

London, Sept. 17.—The Graphic, probably from a government source, learns that the preliminaries to the peace negotiations with China have in no wise suffered from the difference respecting the evacuation of Peking. The cordiality of the concert has not been disturbed. The following points have been agreed upon:

First, Li Hung Chang will be accepted as negotiator by all the powers. It is probable that Prince Ching will also be accepted, but the acceptances are conditional upon the production of adequate credentials by both.

Second, a central government satisfactory to all powers must be established.

Third, fullest retribution is to be exacted for the attacks on the legations and the massacre of foreigners.

On this latter point Russia has shown herself to be as earnest as Great Britain.

DR. BODENHAMER DEAD

He Was a Prominent Elder of the Primitive Baptists.

Years Ago He Established the Zion's

Landmark—Keeper of the County Home Slashed by an Insane Inmate.

Winstou-Salem, N. C., Sept. 17.—Special.—Dr. L. I. Bodenhamer, one of the leading elders of the Primitive Baptist Church in this State, died this morning at his home in High Point, after seven months' illness, three of which he was confined to his bed. Dropsy was the cause of his death. He was in his seventieth year. Dr. Bodenhamer established Zion's Landmark, organ of the Primitive Baptist Church, now owned and published in Wilson by Elder P. D. Gold. The first issue was printed in Salem. The deceased was a strong man intellectually and was well known. He preached for fifty years and practiced medicine for thirty years.

Mr. Robert Fulcher, keeper of the Forsyth county home for the aged and infirm, was assaulted and stabbed today by an inmate named Brown. The wound is a serious one. The trouble arose over the keeper reprimanding Brown for some bad conduct. While Fulcher was stooping over to get a stick, Brown, who is insane, rushed upon him with his knife, cutting a jagged and deep gash across his shoulder and back.

Italians Lose Munitions of War

London, Sept. 17.—Ill fortune has attended the Italian column which has started on a reconnaissance through a Chinese district with Nanasaitun as the objective point, according to a telegram received in Rome by the Messenger. While the progress of the station detachment has been peaceful, no Baxers having been encountered at last reports, the expedition has lost five boats which were sunk in the Pei Ho. The boats carried provisions and munitions of war and the loss will be total. It is feared that this will seriously handicap the expedition.

SWEEP ALL BEFORE THEM

British Rapidly Forcing the Boers Into the Last Ditch.

London, Sept. 17.—The British forces in South Africa continue to sweep the Boers before them. The burghers seem to be offering practically no resistance and there is every indication that they have become scattered and dispersed. President Kruger is expected to leave for Naples very soon. It is reported from Paris that the consul of the South African republic at Naples is making arrangements for the reception of Oom Paul, who is preparing a message to Europe which will demand administrative home rule for the Transvaal and the Orange Free State under the present suzerainty of Great Britain. It is understood that Kruger has been preparing his message or address to the people of Europe during his stay at Lorenzo Marquese.

DIFFICULT TO REFUSE

Bryan Receives Many Invitations to Kill Himself

HIS RULE AS TO SPEAKING

Agreed to Speak Twice a Day, but Cannot Avoid Making Speeches More Frequently—Unnecessary to Talk Long at a Time in Missouri—Lending Money to Europe Not Evidence of Prosperity.

Carthage, Mo., Sept. 17.—William J. Bryan began his day's work at Springfield at 5 o'clock and made three speeches before breakfast. The second was at Aurora and the third at Monett. It was barely daylight when Springfield was reached. Notwithstanding there was a large crowd awaiting the arrival of the train and they cheered lustily when Mr. Bryan came into view. He did not speak to exceed five minutes at either Springfield or Aurora, but at Monett he left the car and addressed the crowd from the elevated porch of a nearby hotel. His talks were all along general lines, referring principally to trusts and to imperialism and suggesting questions to be put to Republican opponents.

At Monett he referred to the disposition to get as many speeches out of him as possible saying: "I agreed to make two speeches a day, but I find it difficult to refuse the invitations that are cordially extended to me to kill myself. They seem to go on the theory that if I do not die in their town they are not responsible. I am not going to break my rule to the extent of speaking any great length of time. I would speak longer were it absolutely required, but I understand I am still in Missouri and it is not necessary to speak very long in Missouri. People have said that Missouri has to be 'shown.' I think we can rest assured that in this State the people will vote the Democratic ticket until the Republicans 'show' them some good reason why they should not, and that will be a long while.

The Republicans are now boasting that we have reached a point where we can loan money to people in other countries. I want to ask you whether you regard that as an evidence of prosperity. Why should any man send his money to Europe for investment if he could find a place in this country to invest it? Money is spoken of as a matter of business, but for one of two reasons—either because the man who sends the money over there thinks more of the people over there than he does of the people here, and does it for love and devotion, or because it is a matter of business; that is, because he can invest it to better advantage in a European country than he can in this country."

Mr. Bryan was also greeted by good crowds at Pierce City and Sarcoxie and he spoke briefly at each place.

At Carthage Mr. Bryan was met by a large crowd and was introduced as the next president of the United States. A speech was also made at Joplin.

Bryan Back in Kansas

Joplin, Mo., Sept. 17.—William Jennings Bryan is back in Kansas speaking among fusionists. Dan McConville, chief of the Democratic speakers' bureau, arranged Mr. Bryan's itinerary.

Mr. Bryan has not had a night of actual rest since he left Deer Park, Md., two weeks ago and to make towns assigned him he must catch regular trains today and that Bryan should not debate with "that old rascal Hanna."

At Galena, Kan., the candidate made his principal speech to ten thousand fusionists. The rain ceased and he had a delightful hour in which to talk to this congregation of miners and farmers. Mr. Bryan talked anti-trust and anti-imperialism to them, giving the former its preference. Galena's audience cheered nearly everything he said. The fusionists there say Roosevelt will meet with a chilly reception at September 29, compared to the Bryan day.

Old Soldiers Support Bryan

Fort Scott, Kan., Sept. 17.—In his speech here Mr. Bryan urged the old soldiers to stand by him on account of his views on the Philippines question, and several old soldiers who heretofore have allied with the Republican organization held an American flag over Bryan at the hotel, while the crowd cheered. These soldiers will support him. Mr. Bryan will reach Kansas City tomorrow night, speaking in Armourdale, Kansas. He will arrive at his home in Lincoln Wednesday night and leave September 27 on his special train tour of the Northwest.

PRINCE CHING'S AUTHORITY

Has Been Made Equal with Li Hung Chang for Peace Negotiations.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The Chinese minister has received a dispatch from Prince Ching dated Peking, September 15th, stating that he has been clothed with authority together with Li Hung Chang to negotiate peace and requesting Minister Wu to ask the Secretary of State to instruct Minister Conger to open negotiations at once. Minister Wu has taken the dispatch to the State Department.

M. Thiebaut, the French chargé d'affaires, called on Mr. Adee today and the status of Chinese affairs was gone over. It appears that Prince Ching's request that Minister Conger be instructed to proceed with the negotiations has been communicated also to the other powers, each being requested to authorize their several ministers to go

on with the negotiations at least in the preliminary stages. This may make necessary some discussion between the powers as to the desirability of acceding to the request, although there appears to be a rather general idea that there will be no immediate instructions to go on.

DISPATCHES FROM CHAFFEE

Russians Say Railroads Will Be Reopened in Two Months.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The War Department today received the following dispatches from General Chaffee relating to operations in China, dated Peking, September 14th: "Expedition Tien Tsin to the Tullien, thirty miles southward, two companies, Fourteenth Infantry participating, returned Tien Tsin, slight opposition. The town destroyed by British troops; no casualties. Filed cable office 6:20 p. m. 15th."

Also the following dispatch, dated September 13th: "Russian commander assures me he has ordered repair material from Port Arthur, Vladivostok and United States and that he feels sure railways will be repaired in two months. Need fifty storm flags and 5,000 more small flags, latter required for Chinese houses to show our protection. Goodnow telegraphs 7th at request Li Hung Chang, latter leaves Shanghai in week or so."

NATIONAL LEAGUE

First game— R. H. E.
Boston 00420020 x 10 1
Chicago 00000001 5 3
Batteries—Nichols and Clark; Griffith and Dexter. Umpire—Emslie.

Second game— R. H. E.
Boston 30030000 x 6 0
Chicago 10020100 4 0 1
Batteries—Willis and Sullivan; Callahan and Dexter. Umpire—Emslie.

First game— R. H. E.
Philadelphia 02100100 x 4 7 5
Cincinnati 10000010 2 8 0
Batteries—Orth and McFarland; Brantstein and Pletz. Umpire—Hurt.

Second game— R. H. E.
Philadelphia 10000030 x 4
Cincinnati 01000000 1

Batteries—Dunn and Douglas; Scott and Kahoe. Umpire—Hurt.

Brooklyn 111120 x 7 10 1
St. Louis 00110001 12 2
Batteries—Donovan and Terrell; Powell and Robinson. Umpire—Gaffney.

Pittsburgh 00800004 12 16 2
New York 00000110 3 12 2
Batteries—Leever and O'Connor; Mercer and Bowerman. Umpire—Snyder.

Standing of the Clubs

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Brooklyn	72	45	.615
Pittsburgh	68	51	.571
Philadelphia	62	55	.530
Boston	58	59	.496
Chicago	57	65	.467
St. Louis	53	64	.453
Cincinnati	53	66	.445
New York	50	68	.430

Russia's Attitude Unchanged

Washington, Sept. 17.—M. DeWollant, the Russian charge, called at the State Department today and made inquiries of the Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Adee, as to what the intention of the United States were now that this government had been informed of the attitude of the powers toward the Russian proposal to withdraw from Peking. It is understood that the Russian charge also notified this government that there has been no change in the czar's attitude on this question, and that his imperial majesty's troops have been ordered to leave Peking and were now so doing.

M. DeWollant's representations were at once communicated to the President. As Russia carries on her diplomatic correspondence through her representatives, it seems that the substance of M. DeWollant's statements and Mr. Adee's replies was taken down by a stenographer.

No reply could be made by Mr. Adee until after he had conferred with the President.

Five New Cases of Plague

Glasgow, Sept. 17.—Five additional cases of the bubonic plague were reported today. The five new cases are those of the wife and two children of a hospital worker and his mother and sister. It seems that they have had constant contact with suspected plague cases since August 22, and have been ill without the knowing of the authorities. The family comes from the neighborhood where the plague appeared at first. The new outbreak has caused a fresh scare.

Registration at the University

Chapel Hill, N. C., Sept. 17.—Special.—At the close of registration the afternoon 419 students had been matriculated, which is fifty ahead of the same period last year. The prospects are the brightest in 500 years and the registration will go above 500 by the end of the week. President Venable made the opening address in the chapel this morning.

An Unwarranted Attack

London, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Shanghai says that the British, American and French consuls there concur in stating that the accusations made by Dr. Morrison, the Peking correspondent, against Lu Feng Fu, the Chinese minister at London, and Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister at Washington, are unjust and unwarranted by the facts.

Died in Philadelphia

George Washington, Davis, colored, son of W. H. Davis, died in Philadelphia, Pa., on 14th inst., and was buried at Mt. Hope cemetery. It was his wish to be brought back to his old home for burial. His father belonged to the late Colonel Rogue's family, of this city. He was very successful, having accumulated considerable property.

Employers and Workers Disagree

New York, Sept. 17.—The three days' conference between representatives of the American Tin Plate Company and a committee appointed by the Tin Plate Workers International Association of America, has been brought to a close without an agreement being reached.

BURNING THE DEBRIS

Galveston at Work on a Tremendous Undertaking

MAKING SOME PROGRESS

Many Bodies Committed to the Flames Every Day—Opening and Disinfecting of Streets Being Rapidly Prosecuted—Sickness Becoming Prevalent—The Number of Victims of the Storm Estimated at Eight Thousand.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 17.—This is the ninth day after the storm and still the grewsome work of recovering the dead from the gigantic mass of debris that lines the south side of what remains of the city continues. Yesterday 107 bodies were recovered and cremated.

The number of bodies recovered and cremated today has not been reported yet, but it will exceed one hundred. The task of recovering bodies that are beneath or jammed into this immense mass of debris extending from the eastern to the western limits of the city, a distance of over three miles, is a herculean one, and the most expeditious way of removing them from a sanitary point of view, is by fire. This, however, in the crippled condition of the fire department and water works would endanger the city. As it now stands this debris is strewn with dead bodies. The work of opening up the streets and disinfecting them is being vigorously prosecuted by 250 vehicles of every description and carried out to a safe place and burned, and in a few days all streets will be opened for the passage of vehicles.

Today it was decided at a meeting of the central executive committee that all the laborers now employed shall receive \$1.70 per day and rations. Heretofore they have been working for nothing, and if they refused were impressed by the military.

Eleven hundred tents were received today by the board of health. All except three hundred retained for hospital purposes, will be used to shelter the shelterless. The marine hospital service has established a hospital on the beach at the foot of Fremont street where the wounded, now sheltered in unsanitary places throughout the city, will be treated.

Sickness of a malarial type is becoming quite prevalent among the sufferers and considerable apprehension is felt that it may assume a more serious form. The board of health says more trained nurses are needed.

The affiliated labor organizations, whose members suffered greatly, has issued an address appealing to every labor organization throughout the country for assistance.

EIGHT THOUSAND DEAD

Refugees Still Leaving Galveston in a Steady Stream.

Galveston, Sept. 17.—State Health Officer Blunt left here yesterday for Austin, where he will make a report to the governor concerning conditions in Galveston. It is said that this state will estimate the mortality at 8,000.

The steady stream of refugees from Galveston is kept up. There is not a departing train from across the bay which is not packed to its platform. There will be refugees leaving for a week to come.

No sadder sight could be imagined than the picture presented by a boat load of refugees when the ropes were cast off and the craft swung out into the bay and away from the storm-swept city. There was not a face that was not turned toward the ruins. There was not an eye that was not moistened by tears. So great has been the rush to leave behind the scene of the storm that the Lawrence, the boat which connects with trains at Texas City, has not failed to leave her wharf a single day without denying passage to a part of those who wanted to get away.

Great progress is being made in the restoration of the city. Horse cars were in operation in the business part of the city and the electric line and water service has been partially resumed. However, the remaining portion of the city has not been put in anything like its normal condition; but order and sanity prevail and the people who have been giving Galveston such noble assistance have good reason to be satisfied with what has been accomplished in the face of such fearful odds. According to General Scurry, Mayor Jones and others, the progress of the work during this week will be even more satisfactory.

Today the board of health began a systematic effort to obtain the names of the dead so that the information can be used for legal purposes and for the insurance settlements. Chas. E. Doherty was stationed at the headquarters of the central relief committee to receive and file sworn statements in lieu of coroner's certificates. Persons who have left the city but in possession of information concerning the dead were requested to send sworn statements to Mr. Doherty.

There is plenty of work on hand for ten times the force of laborers at present employed. The area which has as yet been untouched embraces four and a half miles of frontage on the beach and bay, and before it is cleared the bodies which lie rotting beneath the tangled timbers will fall to pieces.

HOLTON VISITS MORGANTON

In consequence evidence is being gathered for prosecuting registrars. Morganton, N. C., Sept. 17.—Special.—District Attorney Holton came to Morganton last Friday and spent the day at the office of J. M. Mull, a Republican lawyer and mayor of Morganton. Mr. Holton was not seen at a hotel or in the business part of the town and his mysterious movements excited some comment. It has leaked out today that D. C. Pearson, Republican postmaster, has been instructing the negroes who were

refused registration to give their names and the facts as to such refusal to Mr. Mull, who is getting up evidence for Mr. Holton to use in the prosecution of registrars.

If the other side force the negro to the front we will be ready to meet the issue. Before the election Mr. Pearson appealed to personal friends to deny the rumor that he was trying to stir up any bad blood among the negroes, but now he joins Holton and other Federal officers in the attempt to bulldoze Democratic voters. Such schemes will not add to McKinley's vote. J. M. Mull is showing his gratitude to the whole squad of Democrats who supported him for mayor by leading in this partisan prosecution.

FULLER CHARGED WITH MURDER

Federal Court to Convene in October One Day Earlier Than Usual

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 17.—Special. The coroner's jury today returned a verdict charging Balam Fuller (colored) with the murder of Prestelle, Saturday. Both negroes were inmates of the county home, and it was proved to the jury that Fuller bore a grudge against Prestelle and threatened to take his life, and left the home Saturday noon after Prestelle, going in the same direction as the latter. Fuller has been arrested and jailed.

Judge Purnell directs Clerk Shaw of the United States Court to notify witnesses, defendants and jurors that the October term for the Wilmington district will begin on the 29th, a day earlier than the regular time for opening. This change is made so as to enable Judge Purnell to finish the docket here before going to Richmond to sit with the Circuit Court of Appeals convening there the first Tuesday in November.

Gravesend Races

New York, Sept. 17.—Results at Gravesend:
First Race, 5/8 mile—Servilla, 12 to 1; Elizabeth M., 9 to 2; Inshot, 9 to 2. Time, 1:02.
Second Race, 1 1/16 miles—Favonius, 7 to 1; King Barleycorn, 8 to 1; Brigadier, 7 to 5. Time, 1:48.
Third Race, 5/8 furlongs—Quite Right, 9 to 2; Antisistery, 7 to 2; Henry Clay Eye, 2 to 1. Time, 1:09.
Fourth Race, 1 1/16 miles—Greenock, 9 to 2; Hesper, 7 to 5; Peaceful, 7 to 5. Time, 1:49 1/5.
Fifth Race, one mile and seventy yards—Autumn, 2 to 1; Tiddy, 9 to 2; Compensation, 6 to 1. Time, 1:46 1/5.
Sixth Race, about 3/4 mile—Himtime, 7 to 5; Lieber Karl, 7 to 2; Pupils, 8 to 1. Time, 1:11 1/5.

Ammunition Condemned

London, Sept. 17.—A news agency announces that the military experts at Woolwich have condemned as useless the million rounds of ammunition for small arms which arrived at the arsenal last week. The ammunition was received from a well-known firm which is a member of the cabinet is connected, presumably the Kynochs of Birmingham, of which Arthur Chamberlain, a brother of the colonial secretary, is manager.

Revolutionists Triumph

Havana, Sept. 17.—Final returns of the elections have not been received. Nevertheless it is known that the Revolutionists have triumphed completely, although the tone of their papers and leaders is far more moderate than after the last elections. The general aspect of the parties has greatly changed, especially the Nationalists. All the papers express surprise because of the low vote.

French Minister Arrives at Taku

Paris, Sept. 17.—M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, has received a telegram from M. Pichon, the French minister to China, reporting his arrival at Taku on Thursday last. He left Peking on September 1. He states that all the ladies and children of the French legation are well.

Russians to Leave Soon

St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—The above Vremnia states that the Russians will leave Peking as soon as possible. M. D'Giers, the Russian minister, will take up his residence at Tien Tsin. If necessary he can proceed from that place to Peking to act as a negotiator.

To Conduct Revival Meetings

Rev. M. W. Butler, of the Christian church, left yesterday for Graham where he will conduct a series of revival meetings this week. He expects to return in time to conduct his regular services here next Sunday.

Boers Anxious for the End

Lorenzo Marquese, Sept. 17.—British troops are expected to arrive at Komati tipport at any time. State Secretary Reitz is reported to have gone to the hills. Small parties of Boers are continually arriving here. They say they are anxious to see the war finished as a further struggle apparently is hopeless.

Howard Jumped the Fence

Frankfort, Sept. 17.—Bowman Gaines, the most important witness for the prosecution in the Jim Howard trial, testified today that Howard is the man he saw run out of the State House grounds and jump the fence immediately after the shooting of Goebel.

The President Called to Washington

Canton, Sept. 17.—Official business again calls President McKinley to Washington. He will leave here about noon tomorrow and return the latter part of the week.

Order Signed to Dissolve Parliament

London, Sept. 17.—It is officially announced that the Queen has signed a proclamation dissolving Parliament on September 25. The new Parliament will assemble November 1.

Li Arrives at Tien Tsin

London, Sept. 17.—A dispatch from Shanghai says Li Hung Chang has arrived at Tien Tsin.

Hanna Needs More Funds

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Senator Hanna will spend another week here and then return to New York for a week or ten days to see what can be done in raising campaign funds.

Augusta is Growing

Washington, Sept. 17.—Population of Augusta, Ga., is 39,441, an increase of 6,141, or 18.14 per cent over 1890.