# THE MORNING POST.

Vol. VI | RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1900 | No 101


## STRIKERS STAND FIRM

### Second Week of Struggle Opens Without Wavering

### THEIR RANKS ARE SOLID

**The Few Mines Working Are Operated in a Small Way by Mine Foremen and Bosses—In the Wilkesbarre Region the Operators Will Make an Effort to Resume Work Wednesday—Women and Boys Stone Non-union Men.**

Scranton, Sept. 24.—Lackawanna's striking miners began the second week of their struggle with the coal operators with more determination than ever. The solidity which marked their ranks all the way from Forest City to Snickshinny the past week remains unbroken.

The only concerns which managed to start operations today were the Oxford and Diamond washeries of the Lackawanna Company and the Columbus mine. Mine foremen and other bosses are doing the laboring work at these, excepting the Columbus, but this may not continue long. Several of the local unions, composed principally of Lackawanna men, this morning requested the district executive board to get word to these foremen and bosses to withdraw from the washeries immediately, as otherwise a final settlement of the strike would involve the retention of their places.

**Test of Strength Expected Tomorrow**

Wilkesbarre, Sept. 24.—The operators this morning decided to make no effort to get the men to the workings. At the Maxwell washery, in Ashley, a crowd of men and boys lined the road with the intention of preventing the non-union men going to work, but none appeared. At the Pennsylvania washeries, in Pittston, groups of strikers were on guard, but did not have to turn back any workers, the men having received word to remain at home. At the Stanton No. 7 washery, in this city, the situation was the same. Men who worked Saturday were stoned by a crowd of women and boys as they left their work that evening and they had no desire to repeat the experience today. The women and bboys were on the watch early this morning. An attempt of the big companies to enca operate one of their collieries is expected to be made Wednesday or Thursday of this week, and knowledge of this fact is creating a great deal of excitement among the strikers here. They are doing all they can to convince men they know to be disaffected to remain away from the mines if the attempt is made. They fear lest that some of the foreign element, excited by the attempt, may cause a disturbance.

In nearly all the churches yesterday the ministers spoke of the strike, prayed for a speedy ending of it, counseling the men to remain orderly and advocating arbitration.

**Strikers Score a Victory**

Shamokin, Sept. 24.—The strikers scored a decided victory against the Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company today. The North Franklin colliery which for one week solid has been one of the few collieries in this district which has not been crippled by the strike is now suffering for lack of men. Out of 520 employed all are on strike except about 130. This great change occurred this morning. These latter who are at work will likely strike tomorrow. They were in the mines today to clean up preparatory to laying down their tools. This colliery ships forty-five cars a day. Sixteen cars were shipped this morning, but this was coal mined Saturday.

**Funeral of a Striker**

Shenandoah, Sept. 24.—The funeral of John Kusko, a victim of Friday's riot, was held this morning at Shenandoah and fully 5,000 strikers attended. Of this vast procession 75 per cent were foreigners, but they maintained good order. The patrol of soldiers was doubled and every precaution was taken by General Gobin to instantly check any outbreaks. Early this morning three companies of militia were sent to McAdoo, where several disturbances have occurred during the past few days and serious trouble has constantly been feared. The troops have been mobilized at Shenandoah because this town is located centrally, and within a few hours a detachment can be placed anywhere in the whole striking region.

**Mine Workers Hold a Meeting**

Ashland, Sept. 24.—A meeting of mine workers was held at Centralia at 10 o'clock this morning. Addresses were delivered by the leaders. The attendance was very large.

**Tie Up in Mahanoy Valley**

Mahanoy City, Pa., Sept. 24.—Every colliery in the Mahanoy Valley is tied up between here and Girardville. The shutdown is complete. Not a colliery in the entire region is working full for the same causes as prevail in the Shenandoah region. Early this morning all roads to the seven collieries here were deserted except by soldiers and deputies. No miners turned out. Many said they did not wish to be targets for spent balls or for clubs or stones. At Ashland a few collieries started shorthanded.

**Influenced by Presence of Soldiers**

Hecksherville, Pa., Sept. 24.—Between three and four thousand men and boys held meetings here and resolved not to go on strike unless soldiers were sent. At a meeting of miners at Gillerton it was resolved to strike. Advices from St. Clair indicate that there may be a strike at some of the collieries thereabouts which have company stores.

**Question of Title Raised**

Chicago, Sept. 24.—A movement has been started in Chicago to bring an injunction suit against the owners and operators of the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania to test their title to the properties. The necessary financial support for this undertaking has been assured and an appeal for the moral support of the United Mine Workers of America and the American Federation of Labor was mailed last night by the individuals who will present the case to Presidents Mitchell and Gompers of those organizations.

**A Non-union Man's Logic**

Mahanoy Plane, Pa., Sept. 24.—Very little if any coal is going over the big plains here. Kehley Run, William Penn and other big collieries are idle. It is hardly probable that 200 cars of coal will be pulled over the mountain today.

One of the conservative non-union miners said:

"Myself and friend did not go to work. We have a regard for our families and no desire to be shot or assaulted, neither do we want any strikers shot on our account. We would rather continue idle all the time than have one drop of blood shed over us. It may be true that we would not be molested, but what of the future, when soldiers are not here and the deputies are all gone home? No; we will keep away."

**Two Collieries Working**

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 24.—Although the strike leaders have made the most strenuous efforts to close down the Markle and C. Pardee collieries at Jeddo and Lattimer, respectively, both were working today. The developments of tomorrow at the Markle collieries are looked forward to with much interest, as the firm will then give an answer to the list of grievances submitted by its men. What it will be is still conjectured, but it is alleged that the firm will agree to some concessions.

**Afraid of the Slavs**

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 24.—The whistles of all the collieries this morning blew as usual at 7 o'clock, but not a single one could start, as very few miners responded. Everything in the Shenandoah Valley is tied up tonight. The miners refused to work because of the fear that the Slavs would resort to violence, and because of their opposition to being escorted by the militia.

General Gobin had out his Gatling guns early in the morning, commanding all approaches to the Slav districts. Squads of militia lined all the roads leading to the various collieries, but not a miner appeared in his working clothes.

So long as the strikers make threats the miners will not work, no matter how much they are assured that they will be amply protected or that the strikers will not dare to molest them. Early this morning a few miners were set upon and beaten, but they were not going to work at the time.

**Futile Attempt to Work Mines**

Shamokin Sept. 24.—Every colliery in Shamokin and vicinity remains idle and only two in the county are working. They are the North Franklin at Trevorton and Locust Spring at Locust Gap, operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company. Both are somewhat crippled. At the former about 200 men joined the strikers this morning and at the latter all the miners employed from Mount Carmel remained away, probably 300 in number. The mine workers claim that both these places will be completely tied up within a day or two and most of the men now working are finishing up certain important work preparatory to laying down their tools.

A futile attempt was made here this morning to operate the Cameron and Lake Fiddler collieries, owned by the Mineral Railroad and Mining Company. The strikers had committees out along the roads leading to the workings, and the comparatively few men who were en route to work were easily persuaded to remain away. There was no violence.

A more determined effort to work these collieries is scheduled for tomorrow morning, and trouble is then feared. However, it is doubtful if any miners will respond to the whistle summoning them to work, as the majority are more encouraged by the outlook since their ranks have been so greatly increased by strikers in the Schuylkill region, where only three collieries are working today. These are the Potts and Bast at Ashland and the Preston No. 3 at Girardville. The first named is working full-handed, while at the two others not enough men are idle to impair the operations. In Schuylkill there are over thirty collieries, chiefly owned by the Philadelphia and Lehigh companies. The accessions to the strikers ranks there reach nearly 20,000.

**Miners Present Their Grievances**

Reading, Sept. 24.—The production of coal by the Reading Company is growing alarmingly less and tonight very little is going down to tide water. Everything in the Schuylkill regions is practically bare except the coal that is being hoisted out of the thirteen collieries that were in operation today. The two largest bins of the company in the regions are empty. The new center of interest in the Schuylkill regions is now about Girardville, St. Clair and Minersville, on this side of the Broad Mountain. At a very large meeting of miners at Girardville they drew up a set of grievances to be presented to the Reading company, including the abolition of the $2.50 basis of paying wages and for an increase of 20 per cent of wages for all men getting from $1.50 to $1.75 per day, and 15 per cent advance for all others. The company is to be given some time to answer. However it is likely that inasmuch as Shenandoah and Mahanoy City are tied up, the closing up of the Reading Company's collieries south of the mountain will begin in earnest tomorrow Gilberton has closed. Trainmen are being laid off in all directions. By Tuesday not over 450 cars of coal will be mined. Nearly every colliery is crippled except the big Brookside and a few others in the west end. The opinion seems to be that it is only a question of a short time when all miners will quit until the strike is settled one way or the other. The action of the miners today in the Schuylkill regions looks like the beginning of the end. Probably 5,000 trainmen will be idle before the close of the week.

**Tod Sloane to Ride for Prince of Wales**

London, Sept. 24.—As a culmination of the ascendency of American jockeys, it is announced this morning that the Prince of Wales has engaged Tod Sloane at a large retainer, for 1901. Many horse owners who have hitherto hesitated to desert the home talent will doubtless follow the royal lead.

**Savannah Growing Rapidly**

Washington, Sept. 24.—The population of Savannah, Ga., is 54,224, as against 43,189 in 1890. This is an increase of 11,055, or 25.60 per cent.

## JEALOUSY AND CRIME

### Young Lady and Guest Shot by Her Lover.

### DEED DONE IN DARKNESS

**Miss Jennie Moore and Roland Hobbs, at Williamston, the Victims of Joseph Bennett's Evil Passion—The Young Lady's Wound Serious—The Criminal at Large and Supposed to Be Hiding in the Swamps.**

Williamston, N. C., Sept. 24.—Special. A most awfully brutal and cowardly shooting affair occurred here Saturday night, when at about half-past nine o'clock some one shot both Miss Jennie Moore, daughter of the late Hon. James Edwin Moore, and Mr. Roland Hobbs, her guest.

The young couple were seated in the parlor on the sofa when they heard a noise, through the window, of something in the shrubbery outside and went out to investigate the cause of it, thinking it probably a cow in the yard. When reaching about twenty feet from the front steps the noise in the bushes became intensely louder, and Miss Moore exclaimed that it was a cow, and a voice replied, "No, it is me," followed by four pistol shots, the first striking Hobbs in the right hip and the second found its mark under the right shoulder of Miss Moore, going through the body, piercing the lung and lodging in the right breast.

Returning from the house, where he ran for his hat, Hobbs met Miss Moore coming in, saying that she was shot, and asking him to go for help, which he started to do, but saw a man standing under a lamp at the corner of the yard fence, arranging a pistol, who, when he saw Hobbs, advanced towards him and chased him up the dark lane in front of the house towards Hobbs' father's house, snapping the pistol at him, which would not fire. The pursuer chased him to Church street, when, seeing some negroes, he turned off and went down this street.

Hobbs states that he recognized the voice as that of Miss Moore's lover, Joseph Bennett, and knew it was Bennett whom he saw chasing him. Bennett immediately disappeared and has been seen only once since, when he came to his home yesterday evening, heavily armed, and soon escaped again.

The sheriff has been unable to get Bennett, but thinks he is hid in the swamps on the river near town. He is making an earnest effort to capture the assassin, but the latter is evidently receiving help from citizens here, and it will be difficult to get him. Hobbs' wound is slight, but Miss Moore's may prove serious, though she is still living. The shooting is supposed to have been the result of jealousy.

**MANY ENTRIES YESTERDAY**

**Progress of Preparations for the Fair New Dary Premium**

In the matter of entries for the State fair a number of Raleigh boys are coming to the front and setting older exhibitors an example by being prompt. Some of them have been carrying off premiums in former years and they are again in the field, among them are Jas. L. Johnson, Jr., Danl. Allen, Louis Pegram, John G. Ashe and Billy Boylan, all have entered some of their pet birds, chiefly of the game variety.

The Messrs. Beckwith have entered a very fine seven-year-old stallion—Lord Malebic.

A large number of entries of cattle were made yesterday—Dutch Belted stock chiefly; also Poland China pigs.

The attention of darymen and butter makers is called to the following special premium:

To the buttermaker scoring highest on butter colored with Alderny Butter Color, $5.00. To the second highest under the same conditions, $3.00. To dairies scoring three highest scores regardless of color used, each, one gallon Alderny butter color. In addition to the above, the buttermaker scoring sweepstakes, if butter entered is colored with Alderny butter color will be sent to any buttermaker on request, addressed to Hellen Merz Co., 55 Maiden Lane, New York.

**A TEMPERANCE LECTURE**

**Miss Belle Kearney at the Academy of Music October 2**

Miss Belle Kearney, a national lecturer of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, who is now in this State and lectures in Greensboro and at Guilford College this week, has made an engagement with the Raleigh W. C. T. U. for October 2d, at the Academy of Music. All who can should avail themselves of the opportunity to hear her, as she is a brilliant and talented speaker. Miss Kearney is not a stranger to Raleigh people, and those who have heard her before will be more anxious to hear her on this occasion. The public is cordially invited to attend this lecture.

**The Uprising in Colombia**

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 24.—The rebels in Colombia have sacked the towns of Calamar and Turbaco in Magdalena province and now hold several strongholds on the Magdalena river. A gang of rebels has also gathered at Cheppo near Panama and government troops have been sent to disperse them. Affairs on the island are quiet.

**A Train Breaks Into a Waiting Room**

Paris, Sept. 24.—There was a serious accident at the Montparnasse railroad station today. An incoming train smashed into the buffers, broke down the gates and entered the waiting room, only stopping just short of the stairs. Seventeen persons were injured.

**France and Russia Incline Our Way**

Washington, Sept 24.—France and Russia are said to be inclined to concur in the position taken by this government in the Chinese situation.

## TEXAS SUFFERS AGAIN

### Nueces River Valley Flooded by a Cloudburst

### MANY LIVES WERE LOST

**Sheep Herders Drowned with Their Flocks—Towns of Brownwood, Blanket and San Angelo Under Water—Bridges Swept Away, Railroads Engulfed and Telegraph Wires Down**

Chicago, Sept. 24.—A dispatch to The Times-Herald from Dallas, Texas, says:

"A cloudburst in the Neuces river country, ninety miles west of the Southern Pacific Railroad, resulting in a terrific flood and much loss of life, is reported Meagre details have been received, but it is claimed that from thirty to forty Italians employed on the sheep ranches were drowned and all the ranches swamped. Many flocks of sheep have been lost and a large amount of property damaged.

"From the most reliable information obtainable last night extensive storm damages have been inflicted on the upper Colorado and the Concho river valleys, particularly at and near Brownwood, Blanket and San Angelo. Wire communication with all these places is cut off, and the railroad lines are damaged so that trains cannot reach them.

"Reports indicate that the heaviest damage is at San Angelo, although many bridges in Brownwood have been wrecked or injured. It is feared that many lives have been lost. The last telegram from Brownwood went out about 10 o'clock and stated that the town was flooded and entirely surrounded by water and that people and goods were being removed to places of safety in rowboats and rafts.

"Bulletins from Temple state that the tracks of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad are under water to the depth of fifteen feet south of Brownwood, and that nothing can be heard from places up the line. The rain is pouring down and streams still rising. The country districts cannot be heard from.

"It rained hard for approximately one hundred miles in all directions from Brownwood, and, as the streams in that part of Texas are now very treacherous in the matter of sudden rises, a disaster is feared."

**Information Is Meagre**

St. Louis, Sept. 24.—Dispatches from the Nueces River Valley in Texas say the Mexican village, La Aigle, on the Gallardo creek, a branch of Nueces, was destroyed by the recent flood. A Mexican family of four, and two American campers, supposed to have been deer hunters, from Eagle Pass, perished. Loss of life is reported to have resulted on the Circle X Ranch, and at Dos Pasitos, but this cannot be verified. All efforts to get word from Brackettsville have failed, owing to the washing away of telegraph wires.

**BOOM PROVES A BOOMERANG**

**Soft Coal Operators Not to Profit by the Strike in Anthracite Region**

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 24.—The problem confronting the operators of the bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania is whether they will be able, after all, to enjoy the business boom resulting from the shut down of the greater part of the anthracite region.

While there is no longer, or at least not at this time any danger of a sympathetic strike in the soft coal regions, the operators have been made plainly to understand that the bituminous miners propose to stand by their striking brethren to the extent of refusing to load cars destined for a market created as a result of the strike. They will not be parties to any plan which will result in the supplanting of the anthracite product by the bituminous.

The result of this is likely to be a curtailment for the soft coal operators, rather than an increase. The situation is thus described by a Philadelphia operator who has just made a tour of his mines in this and surrounding counties:

"We are told by our men that we must not ask them to load coal for any market affected by the anthracite strike. We reply that we have always competed with anthracite coal in certain of the eastern markets; that our coal and the anthracite have been unloaded at the same wharves, sold to the same people, consumed by the same people. We point out the fact that it is impossible for us to trace a shipment of soft coal to see that it does not eventually supplant hard coal.

"The miners replied that the safest way then is to stop all shipments of our coal to markets where anthracite has been the ruling factor, or where one may supplant the other.

"They agree that such a course means less work for the soft coal miner, but declare their willingness to contribute that much to the cause of the strikers. So there we are. Orders are pouring in for our coal and we hesitate to fill them. We have regular trade in the east that, according to the miners' argument, we should now throw over. The boom has changed into a boomerang."

When asked point blank whether the bituminous operators would listen to the miners, refuse to ship where they have been shipping, and turn a deaf ear to the importunities of the newly created markets, the operator was non-committal.

"That is a matter to be decided by us all, not by an individual man or company," he said. "Yes, it will be decided and within a very few days."

**TUAN IN HIGH FAVOR**

**Late News from China that Is Anything but Reassuring.**

Shanghai, Sept. 24.—The reports concerning the Chinese imperial party that reach here continue to be unfavorable, and if they are correct the outlook for an amicable adjustment of the questions at issue between China and the powers is not favorable.

Private advices received today from Tai Yuen-Fu confirm the report that Prince Tuan and Prince Chuan have been appointed members of the Grand Council, thus being given greater power in state matters and having their prestige materially added to.

Advices from Chinese sources are to the effect that the removal of the Tao-Jad of Shanghai, as announced Saturday, is only the beginning of Prince Tuan's plan of vengeance against the officials in the south and central provinces who have manifested a friendly disposition towards foreigners.

It is stated that Viceroy Liu-Kin-Yi may be transferred from Shanghai to Canton and succeeded here by Governor Lu-Chwang-Ling, a notorious reactionary.

It is further said that Prince Tuan and the high officials supporting him are preparing for further fighting. They have been telegraphing to the southern provinces ordering soldiers to go north. The Boxer clans realize that so long as they can fight and deceive the Dowager Empress their own lives will be safe, but if there is no fighting it will be only a question of a short time before the throne will be compelled to accede to the demands of the powers and behead or otherwise punish the leaders of the Boxer movement.

The provisional treasurer of Chili and custodian of the seals of the viceroyalty has, since the death of the viceroy, General Yung. Lui, upheld the Boxers at Pao-Ting-Fu and Tien Tsin, where he intended to deliver the seals. Li Hung Chang, however, compelled him to return to his post. He has telegraphed Li Hung Chang that he would send the seals to Pekin, where he would deliver them to Li Hung Chang's messengers. This may possibly delay Li Hung Chang's arrival at Pekin.

**WILL NOT TRUST CHINA**

**The German Idea in Regard to Punishing Boxer Leaders.**

Cologne, Sept. 24.—According to a semi-official Berlin dispatch to the Cologne Gazette, Germany is far from demanding that the culprits in China shall be executed at the pleasure of the ministers. On the contrary the ministers should impersonate and constitute a public prosecution and the accused should be tried before an international court of justice, which would determine the amount of punishment to be inflicted

"The chief question is," the dispatch says, "that the trial of the guilty parties should be conducted by the powers and not by the Chinese. A Chinese trial of the ringleaders would simply be a judicial farce. The policy advocated by the United States, to quietly look on the developments from a distance, would be conducive to fresh massacres.

"The guarantees demanded from China would also benefit America but the fact remains that the power of the United States in their first attempt to place themselves in a great international undertaking on a line with the other powers has failed in a remarkable degree."

**WILL PLAY IN NORFOLK**

**Atheletic Relations Resumed Between N. C. and Virginia Universities**

Chapel Hill, N. C., Sept. 24.—Special.—Athletic relations between the universities of North Carolina and Virginia, which were severed in 1898, have been restored, and for the first time since then these two rival colleges will meet on the grid-iron. The game will be played in Norfolk, September 24. Manager Carr has arranged an excellent schedule, and the team will be a great one. Efforts were made to have the Virginia game in Raleigh during the fair, but satisfactory arrangements could not be made. Excursions and cheap rates will be given over the Coast Line, Seaboard, Southern, Chesapeake & Ohio and other roads to Norfolk.

**STRAPPED TO THE POLE**

**A Negro Lineman Gets a Tumble that Results in His Death**

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 24.—Special.—Ike Jones, a negro lineman, met a horrible death here today by the snapping of a pole to which he was strapped. Jones was at the top of a 50-foot pole stringing new wires, when the pole snapped just at the ground, falling across the street with the helpless man strapped to it. The pole fell across the body of the negro whose back and shoulder were broken. Jones lived only an hour after the accident happened.

**ORDERS DELAYED**

**Russia Determined Some Time Ago to Remove Troops to Tien Tsin**

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.—The Official Messenger says that orders for the transfer of the Russians to Tien Tsin, dated August 25 and August 26, were not received by M. De Giers, the Russian minister to China, until September 5, and by General Linevitch, the Russian commander, September 6, in consequence of the irregularity of telegraphic and mail communication from Taku to Pekin. Some members of the Russian legation and the first part of the expeditionary force started for Tien Tsin immediately on receipt of the orders.

The departure of the powers from Pekin will be gradual, but will be completely effected so soon as local conditions permit.

**Recruiting Soft Coal Mines**

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 24.—Following up their announcement to boycott bituminous coal shipments, designed to fill orders heretofore controlled by anthracite markets, the soft-coal miners have issued an invitation to the anthracite miners to come to this field. They promise to divide work with them if there is not enough for all, and pledge that strict investigation will be made of orders likely to be intended for the relief of the anthracite operators. The offer of an asylum for the strikers is already being accepted. Anthracite men are dropping into the fields by twos and threes, the great demand for labor serving to find them employment quickly at wage rates considerably above those prevailing in the district they abandoned. This immigration is not discouraged by the operators, as they see in it an opportunity to supply skilled labor lacking in this field since the great rush began last April. The operators say they are not disturbed by the movement to boycott them.

**Amos Cummings to Stump Nebraska**

New York, Sept. 24.—Congressman Amos J. Cummings is to start tomorrow for Nebraska to stump the State in the interest of the election of William Jennings Bryan. Mr. Cummings expects to speak in the principal cities and towns of the State and will remain in that part of the country nearly all the time until election day.

## ON BURNING SANDS

State Library

### Missionaries Fly for Their Lives from Northern China

### ESCAPE THROUGH SIBERIA

**Hardships and Sufferings Endured During Their Long Journey—Everywhere Informed that an Enemy Was at Their Heels—Frightful Experience of a Party of Swedes—Kindness Shown by Russian Officials.**

London, Sept. 24.—The American missionaries, J. H. Roberts, Mark Williams, William Sprague, Mrs. Sprague and Miss Virginia Murdock, who escaped from Kalgan, province of Chi-Li, China, in June, were chased across the Gobi Desert. Thence they traveled by way of Siberia, and have just reached London in good health.

The missionaries will proceed immediately to the United States. Mr. Williams, who has worked in China for thirty-four years, gave a representative of the press an interesting story of his experiences. The first assault on the mission compound at Kalgan was made during the night of July 10, when a yelling mob attempted to batter down the gate with stones. Seeing the uselessness of remaining, the missionaries in the course of the night evacuated the compound and proceeded to the magistrate's yamen. The following afternoon they were ordered to leave, the magistrate declaring that he feared not only for the missionaries' safety, but also for his own, if he continued to protect them. After allowing the Americans to draw their money from the native bank, the magistrate furnished them with fifty soldiers as an escort through the gate in the great wall into Mongolia.

"We had no idea then of the terrible journey which awaited us," continued Mr. Williams. "We had no notion of having to escape across Siberia, and only proposed to remain in some place of safety and return after the crisis. Wherever we attempted to stop, however, the officials ordered us to leave forthwith, declaring the Boxers were on our heels. Finally we reached a Mongolian encampment at Hauruša, and saw that flight across the great Gobi Desert was inevitable. Having secured a caravan, we started June 23. Just before starting, seven Swedish missionaries, with their families, who had just escaped with their lives, joined us. One lady had horrible experiences. She had been almost clubbed to death, while some of the males were frightful spectacles, being covered with blood.

"Our caravan consisted of twenty camels, nineteen horses and six camel carts for the ladies and children. For eight days we traveled over nothing but sand. The air was like that of an oven, and the suffering was intense. The animals had no grass and no water, and marching in the daytime was impossible. At the few isolated wells Mongols were encamped in the vicinity, and they refused to allow us to draw water, fearing we would poison the wells.

"After thirty-eight days of trouble and anxiety we reached Urga, on the other side of the desert. We presented a sorry spectacle. The Russian consul-general was most kind. He gave up to us fourteen rooms in the consulate. But, to our dismay, the consul told us we must leave forthwith, as there were 2,000 Mongol soldiers in the neighborhood who might be hostile. He also warned us that tens of thousands o Mongols were gathering for a religious festival, and that if we valued our safety we had better clear out without delay.

"A fortnight later, August 13, we reached Kiakhta, and remained there till August 27. In the meanwhile Mr Tower, United States ambassador to Russia, obtained permission from the authorities at St. Petersburg for our journey over the Siberian Railway. Arriving at Irkutsk, September 2, we took a train and reached St. Petersburg September 18.

"It is impossible to speak too highly of the great kindness of the Russian officials. Everything possible was done for us by them, even to offering us money. On the Trans-Siberian Railway, though it was choked with troops and closed to civilians, the authorities provided a reserved car for us. We passed immense numbers of troops, apparently conscripts hastily collected. They wore no uniforms and some had no guns. All of them wore straw hats.

"At the United States legation in St. Petersburg we expressed the opinion that Russia was preparing to seize Manchuria, but we were informed that the American legation had been assured that Russia had no such intention."

**AFFAIRS IN PEKIN**

**Special Envoy Rockhill Getting Ready to Leave the Capital**

Pekin, Sept. 20, via Taku, Sept. 23, Shangai, Sept. 24, 1:20 p. m.—The British force at the Peitachu temples will return here Saturday. Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, is at that place now enjoying an outing.

General Chaffee attended a picnic at the summer palace today as the guest of Herbert G. Squires, secretary of the American legation. He will go to Tien Tsin tomorrow to attend to army matters.

Mr. Rockhill, the special American envoy, is busy interviewing prominent persons and inspecting the city. He intends to leave here in two days.

Captain Hill died today from wounds received in an explosion in the British magazine at Tungshou.

The Russians will institute their Red Cross system tomorrow with appropriate ceremonies.

**Conflicting Claims in Indiana**

Indianapolis, Sept. 24.—The final poll of the State, taken under direction of the Republican State Central Committee, has been completed. The poll shows, the Republicans claim, that the plurality for McKinley will be larger than four years ago, and that the total vote will be about five per cent greater. The Democrats assert that this is absurd, as their reports show a widespread revolt against McKinley.