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State Library

STRIKERS PULL GUNS

Italians Fight and Three of Them Wounded

LABOR LEADERS ACTIVE

They Succeeded in Closing More Collieries in the Reading District—Conditions Regarded as Promising for Arbitration—Governor Stone Decides That Circumstances Do Not Call for More Troops in the Mining Region

[illegible] Pa., Sept. 26.—The first [illegible] may be laid to the strike [illegible] the Lackawanna region, [illegible] morning from Sibley, a [illegible] at the foot of the [illegible] Force township, about [illegible] Scranton. Three men [illegible] the row, in which about [illegible] shots were fired.

[illegible] were all Italians and [illegible] who, before the strike, [illegible] in Jermyn No. 1 mine, [illegible] non-unionists, but [illegible] of the United [illegible] weeks ago. Pres[illegible] and about between [illegible] of their own na[illegible] on strike at [illegible] six months, and [illegible] into a fight in [illegible] Barbertown. Revolv[illegible] several and when [illegible] three men were down [illegible] them, Nick Gentili[illegible] wounded that he [illegible] The rioter has been [illegible] committed to jail. Ta[illegible]

More Collieries Closed

[illegible] Pa., Sept. 26.—To force ar[illegible] the recognition of [illegible] Workers the labor [illegible] today and are clos[illegible] in the Reading com[illegible] The utmost vigilance pre[illegible] of the labor leaders to [illegible] They say that the great [illegible] business everywhere, the [illegible] railroad men, the in[illegible] coal to the ruin [illegible] trade, all combined, [illegible] operators to recognize [illegible] union.

Situation at Hazleton Unchanged

[illegible] Pa., Sept. 26.—There were [illegible] hereabouts this morning [illegible] collieries working yesterday [illegible] with the exception of [illegible] These collieries were [illegible] the firm in order to allow [illegible] to come together and discuss [illegible] made by the company.

A Mine Resumes Operations

[illegible] Pa., Sept. 26.—Strike lead[illegible] on out the miners of the [illegible] colliery today. The [illegible] outlawed. Citizens got [illegible] and broke up a labor [illegible]

More Troops Not Required

[illegible] Sept. 26.—Governor Stone [illegible] the strike region this [illegible] satisfy the ordering [illegible] troops. The Governor [illegible] Stewart remained [illegible] late hour last night, and [illegible] midnight that Sheriff [illegible] and there was no [illegible] of an outbreak, all [illegible] troops into the Hazle[illegible] was abandoned.

Individual Terrorizing

[illegible] Pa., Sept. 26.—While the [illegible] have ceased intimi[illegible] miners, individual ter[illegible] continues in those [illegible] are attempting to con[illegible] and at what no soldiers [illegible] The collieries are practi[illegible] state troops are tak[illegible] marches and nearly all [illegible] standstill. A dozen as[illegible] to have taken place last [illegible] points.

Collieries Working Short-handed

[illegible] Pa., Sept. 26.—Notwithstand[illegible] meeting held here at which [illegible] the last colliery voted to [illegible] was able to resume [illegible] short-handed. The Potts [illegible] Gap collieries are work[illegible] a limited output of coal. [illegible] visited the washeries [illegible] to try to induce the men [illegible] but they were unsuccessful.

Spreading the Strike

[illegible] Pa., Sept. 26.—The work of [illegible] coal strike today in the [illegible] was confined largely [illegible] Company's territory [illegible] of Shenandoah and Ma[illegible] This territory extends east [illegible] miles the extreme western [illegible] West Brookside and Tower [illegible] the western end where [illegible] collieries, about 800 cars [illegible] a day. From collieries [illegible] Greenville, Minersville and [illegible] this side of Broad Moun[illegible] Coal Company's smaller [illegible] short handed. About 400 [illegible] joined today. At all these [illegible] they worked short-[illegible]

[illegible] City, fifty young men signed [illegible] the miners' union. They [illegible] 100 young men by tomorrow [illegible] strike in sympathy. There is no [illegible]

[illegible] officials have stopped pub[illegible] political meetings at some re[illegible] but the miners' union [illegible] the eastern district of the [illegible] territory, there was a meeting [illegible] at Minersville. Mother [illegible] Organizer Harris spoke. [illegible] people are employed in the [illegible] locality. They will likely [illegible] the West End in any break. It [illegible] to be understood that the Read[illegible] south and west of Broad [illegible] will keep on working short-[illegible] until the labor organization is [illegible] and then the men will quit in [illegible]

A Mooted Question Undecided

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 26.—The question of the right of the striking miners to march in the public highways was unfortunately, so the union thinks, not settled by the court today. It was expected that Judge Woodward, before whom Gallagher, Brennan, and Culla, the strikers who were arrested, were taken, would give an opinion in the matter, but he did not have the opportunity. The men were discharged owing to an insufficient commitment. The union had arranged to fight the case, and the general council of the union here as well as the men's local at Silverbrook, has engaged attorneys.

The men employed on the Reynolds and Moyers washery at Plymouth joined the strikers today and said they had decided to become members of the union.

CITY POULATION

Interesting Fact Brought Out by the Census of the Present Year.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Statistics have been compiled at the Census Bureau, based upon the populations of large cities which have been announced up to the present time, which show a most interesting fact in relation to the growth of cities. It demonstrates that the 155 largest cities in the United States numerically increased in population from 1890 to 1900 almost exactly as they did between 1880 and 1890. These 155 cities increased their population 4,706,107 from 1880 to 1890 and 4,327,953 from 1890 to 1900, or just 78,154 less during the latter than the former period. Of course, when the aggregate percentages of increase of the population of these 155 cities during these two periods are compared, they show that the percentage of increase was considerably lower in the last ten years, because the increase is compared with a larger population in 1900 than it was in 1890.

The fact that, numerically, the increase of the population of these cities has come out just about the same during the last two censuses is more interesting from the fact that the rates of increase of the various cities have varied greatly.

RACES AT GRAVESEND

Winners at Yesterday's Events and Those that Will Try Today

New York, Sept. 26.—Results at Gravesend:

First Race, 2 miles, over eight hurdles—Elmer, 7 to 2; Long Isle, 7 to 1; Challenger, 3 to 1. Time, 3:46 4-5.

Second Race, 5½ furlongs—Pleasant Smiles, 5 to 2; Rolling Boer, 7 to 5; Monad, 8 to 1. Time, 1:08 4-5.

Third Race, 1⅛ miles—Autumn, 7 to 2; Jack Point, 3 to 1; Belle of Troy, 3 to 1. Time, 1:53 3-5.

Fourth Race, about ¾ mile—Redpath, 7 to 1; Hesper, 6 to 5; His Royal Highness, 3 to 1. Time, 1:10 1-5.

Fifth Race, 1 mile 70 yards—Annoy, 2 to 1; Miss Hanover, 9 to 2; Carbuncle, 3 to 1. Time, 1:45 2-5.

Sixth Race, ⅝ mile—Rappenecker, 7 to 1; Templeton, 7 to 2; Driscoll, 7 to 2. Time, 1:01 4-5.

Entries for Today

First Race, handicap, all ages, about ¼ mile—Voter, 135; Unmasked, 110, Medrene, 121; Mechanus, 114 (Hildreth); Bean Gallant, 98; Mr. Brown, 102; Musette, 100; Sparrow Wing, 95; Hardly, 95; Magic Light, 90.

Second Race, 1 1-16 miles—Trillo, 107; Sparrow Wing, 108; Compensation, 119; Rinaldo, 103; Serano, 113½; Lecoche, 106; Radford, 105; Alsike, 103.

Third Race, 2-year-old fillies, selling, ⅝ mile—Inshot, 109; Annie, 99; Cherries, 104; Nonpareil, 100; Candle, 104; Gracious, 105; Maria Bolton, 107; Luck, 102.

Fourth Race, Ocean View handicap, 3-year-old, 1 1-16 miles—Killishandra, 129; Confidea, 115; Greenock, 113; Lady Elite, 100; Toddy, 113; Withers, 102.

Fifth Race, 2-year-old handicap, ¾ mile—Kimberly, 109; The Rymer, 114; Telemon, 111; Silverdale, 121; Fake, 100; Prince Pepper, 103; Dr. Barlow, 104.

Sixth Race, 3-year-old maidens, 1 mile 70 yards—Radford, 112; Morothen, 109; Support, 109; Walter Cleary, 109; Hophrook, 109; Belgrade, 112; Westbaden, 109.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

The score:		R.	H.	E.
Boston	20021003x	8	6	2
New York	3003100007	13	5	[illegible]

Batteries: Dineen and O'Connor; Seymour and Grady. Umpire, Snyder.

The score:		R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	10007022x	12	17	2
Philadelphia	000000000	0	3	1

Batteries: Kitson and Farrell; Donohue and McFarland. Umpire, Hurst.

The score:		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	201100000	4	8	3
Cincinnati	001030200	6	10	4

Batteries: Tannehill and Zimmer; Scott and Kahoe. Umpire, Emslie.

Chicago-St. Louis game postponed on account of rain.

Standing of the Clubs

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	74	51	.592
Pittsburg	73	54	.575
Philadelphia	68	58	.540
Boston	64	61	.512
Chicago	60	68	.484
St. Louis	57	68	.456
Cincinnati	55	71	.437
New York	53	73	.420

LEAPED FOR THEIR LIVES

Sharpie Containing Four Men Run Down by an Ocean Steamer

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 26.—Special. Four men had a narrow escape from drowning on the sharpie Enterprise last night at 11 o'clock. The little vessel was lying becalmed about two miles down the river. She had her lights showing and her crew thought that all was safe for the night. Suddenly the huge form of the New York steamer Saginaw, bound for Georgetown, loomed up in the darkness and her red lights glared ominously. There was only time for those of the crew who were on deck to jump for their lives. They sprang overboard and were soon taken aboard the steamship. One of the crew was in the cabin, and as the sharpie had rolled over it looked as if he would be lost. Men from the Saginaw leaped on top of the sharpie and soon hewed their way into the cabin, releasing the man from his precarious condition.

Candidate of Three Parties

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 26.—A convention of Republicans, Populists and Brown Democrats of the First district has nominated Ben Davis Keys for member of Congress.

HOWARD FOUND GUILTY

Jurors Say That He Murdered William Goebel

HE MUST SUFFER DEATH

Question of Penalty Responsible for Long Disagreement Among the Jurors—Attempt to Prove an Alibi Failed—Feud Spirit Revived in Consequence of the Trial—Appeal Will Be Taken—Youtsey's Trial Monday

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 26.—James Howard was this morning found guilty of firing the shot which killed William Goebel, and the jury fixed the punishment at death. The crime was committed in front of the capital building January 30, this year, as Goebel was walking to the legislative hall in company with Colonel Jack Chinn. Goebel died February 3.

At 9:50 o'clock this morning the jury filed into the court room.

"Gentlemen, have you reached a verdict?" asked the judge.

"We have," responded Wash Crutcher, the foreman.

The verdict was then handed to the clerk, who read:

"We, the jury, find the prisoner guilty as charged, and fix the penalty at death."

Howard sat unmoved as the verdict was read. He was very pale and maintained absolute silence for a long time. Attorney Little, who had come in later, and John G. White were at his side. Neither spoke a word. Judge Cantrill then congratulated the jurors on their work and discharged them.

The trial of Howard has been in progress since September 10 before Judge Cantrill. Howard is from Manchester, Clay county, and is a member of a famous feud family. On the stand he admitted killing Geo. Baker for which he is now under indictment.

The defense tried to prove an alibi for Howard. It was claimed that at the time Goebel was shot the accused was in the Board of Trade hotel in this city. The commonwealth introduced proprietor Tom Kence, of the hotel, who claimed that Howard was not there. The question whether or not the prisoner wore a moustache played an important part.

During the trial nearly a hundred witnesses were examined. The trial has been the means of causing much enmity among the mountaineer members of the White, Howard and Baker factions, and a renewal of the feuds of Clay county is predicted.

The long disagreement among the jurors in the case was regarding the penalty. To many the verdict was regarded as a surprise, as it was not thought that those who held out would give in. The ballotting stood 10 to 2 in favor of the death sentence from the first. The jury had been out since 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but one ballot was taken this morning, and that was after the jury returned to court and again retired.

Howard's attorneys will at once prepare an appeal. When led back to jail Howard seemed as calm and unconcerned as during the trial. He will probably be taken to the penitentiary at once.

Interest in the Henry Youtsey trial for complicity in the Goebel murder is now on the increase. It will begin at Georgetown next Monday.

Attorney Campbell's Comment

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 26.—Attorney T. C. Campbell, of the prosecution in the case of Jim Howard said:

"We believe justice has been meted out and the man behind the bars, who fired the shot which killed Goebel, has been convicted. As much as the punishing of the assassin is desired we will be willing to see this man go free if we were able by so doing to obtain all the facts of the conspiracy and all accomplices who were responsible for the murder."

OOM PAUL INVITED

Boer Sympathizers Want Kruger to Come to the United States.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—An enthusiastic convention of Boer sympathizers from all parts of the United States was held here today. All of the Pro-Boer organizations and movements were well represented. After assembling, the delegates organized a National American Transvaal League.

The convention was opened by Myron H. Walter, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and Judge H. D. Peck, of Cincinnati, was chosen as chairmen. Permanent officers of the new organization were then elected as follows:

President, Judge H. D. Peck, of Cincinnati; First Vice President, Judge E. F. Dunne, of Chicago; General Secretary, Herman V. Pleogg, of Chicago; Treasurer, Peter Van Vlissingen, of Chicago.

Then followed a discussion regarding the means to be pursued to express the sympathy of the new league for the South African burghers. The delegates finally voted that an invitation, on behalf of the American Boer sympathizers, should be extended to President Paul Kruger, of the South African republic, to visit this county, and, in the event of his being exiled from the Transvaal by the action of the British government, that he be invited to make the United States his home.

It is understood that the invitation to Oom Paul will be extended as soon as possible after he reaches Europe and that it will be sent by cable. The league expects to receive an early reply and will not make plans for the reception and entertainment of the Boer president until it arrives.

The officers of the league believe that President Kruger will at least be willing to make a visit to the United States.

Diaz Elected Again

City of Mexico, Sept. 26.—The Congress of Mexico last night declared the result of the presidential election. General Porfirio Diaz was unanimously reelected and will be inaugurated next December. The president has entirely recovered from his recent indisposition.

ATTITUDE OF GERMANY

Tone of the Press Seems to Be Inspired.

COMMENT CAUSES WORRY

Caustic Criticism of American Diplomacy a Source of Uneasiness to the Administration—Germany Credited with a Desire to Complicate Matters in China and Bring on War—General Wilson to Assist Minister Conger.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The attitude of the German official press in regard to the refusal of the United States to accept Germany's proposition to punish the anti-foreign leaders in China before peace negotiations are begun, has created uneasiness in official circles here. The significance of the various statements, without doubt inspired, that have appeared in German official newspapers, has not been lost on the administration at Washington, and it is not going too far to say that the efforts of the official press to discredit the action of the United States will heighten the increasing friction between Germany and the United States.

It is not with comfort that the Washington government authorities read daily in the press dispatches from Berlin extracts from German official newspapers attributing dishonest motives to the United States and characterizing the president's policy as "weak-kneed." The fact has not been lost on the authorities in Washington that there is an evident desire in Germany to complicate the situation, and there are some men who even regard conditions as foreshadowing a war which would of course, change the present situation and dissolve the agreement of the powers.

The statements contained in press dispatches from Berlin, printed in this country this morning, that alarming news had been received from China which would not be made public at this time, are regarded in some quarters here as inspired for the purpose of bringing about a crisis. Men whose opinions are sought in the determination of policy are alarmed over the course which German newspapers close to the Berlin foreign office are pursuing with reference to the attitude of the United States.

There is no confirmation of the report put in circulation yesterday that the reply of this government to the German proposition is endorsed by the British government. The administration has waited in vain for comforting news of this character.

It is reported that General James H. Wilson, second in command of the American forces in China, will be named as one of the negotiators on the part of the United States to assist Minister Conger. The order telegraphed to General Chaffee yesterday contained directions that General Wilson remain in Pekin for the present, and said that special instructions would probably be sent to him. These directions were inserted in the order by President McKinley, and while officials profess not to know the president's reasons for that action, there is an evident feeling that Mr. McKinley contemplates taking advantage of General Wilson's talents as a diplomat, soldier and lawyer, in the conduct of the negotiations for peace.

Officials profess to place no credence in the report that Russia has annexed Manchuria. Such a course, they explain, would be a violation of the assurances given by Russia to the powers in regard to the preservation of the integrity of Chinese territory.

The State Department received no messages from China today. Minister Wu was an early caller, but was seeking information. Acting Secretary Hill stated that he had nothing to give out and that the instructions to Minister Conger had not yet been forwarded.

LAND GRABBING SCHEME

Germany Apparently Seeking an Excuse to Acquire Territory in China

Washington, Sept. 26.—From a conversation had today with a prominent official who understands the views of this government in regard to every aspect of the Chinese situation, the reporter was led to believe that the administration suspects that Germany is endeavoring to complicate and delay diplomatic negotiations for a settlement of the troubles in order to secure an opportunity for engaging in further military operations. He declined to express his own views, but admitted that an unprejudiced observer of Germany's attitude could hardly reach any other conclusion than that mentioned. In response to a question as to Germany's suspected purpose in hampering the progress of the diplomatic arm, he suggested that the unprejudiced observer might be led to the opinion that the Hinterland of the Kaiou-Chow peninsula in Shantung province, which might be desired by Germany, which could not secure it by maintaining harmonious relations with the powers in the settlement of China's future.

He pointed out that Germany was in a position somewhat different from that of the other nations and that she would be obliged to demand and secure some substantial reparation for the murder of her minister at Pekin. She would hardly be satisfied with pecuniary indemnity, he said, because that savored too much of blood money, and the Berlin authorities had probably found it embarrassing to determine just what course should be pursued to secure adequate reparation. In the course of the conversation it developed that Germany had never given assurances to this or any other government that she did not desire any territorial indemnity.

The reporter learns from an authoritative source that the best information here indicates that Great Britain, in her response to Germany's proposal to punish the Chinese officials responsible for the attacks on foreigners before beginning peace negotiations, will follow the policy laid down by the United States government in its answer to the German proposition. It is understood in official and diplomatic circles here that Lord Salisbury is still considering the terms of the English answer, but appears to have determined that generally it will be a refusal to punish the anti-foreign leaders before anything else is done.

German Papers Comment Ironically

Paris, Sept. 26.—The German press continues to comment ironically on the withdrawal policy of President McKinley, who commands American troops to abandon the field in China when the solidity and harmony of the powers is needed to compel just reprisals for the outrages on foreigners.

British Reply to German Note

London, Sept. 26—It is learned authentically that England has not replied officially to the German note, but that a rough draft of a reply has been drawn up. In this reply, England accepts the principle of Germany's proposition, but says that the punishment of the ringleaders of the Chinese outrages should not be allowed to conflict with the opening of peace negotiations.

In this the British reply is similar to that of Russia.

Only Two Powers Agree with Germany

Paris, Sept. 26.—It is asserted from excellent diplomatic sources that Italy and Austria are the only powers which have replied favorably and unconditionally to Germany's note.

ROOSEVELT ON TRUSTS

Not Willing to Plow Up Crops in Order to Root Out Weeds.

Denver, Col., Sept. 26.—Governor Roosevelt arrived here this morning on his campaign trip. In an address he paid his respects to Governor Thomas, who had criticised him as to his lack of frankness in discussing the money question in the West. He said:

"If he had read my letter, which was published in Denver, exactly as in New York or Milwaukee, he would have found his questions already answered. But, without regard to that, let me state that of course I stand now, as I have always stood, on the platform of my party. I am for protective tariff, the gold standard, expansion and the honor of the flag."

Turning to the issues of the campaign, Governor Roosevelt said that, in common with every individual and every institution in the last four years, trusts had flourished. When prosperity came every section and every class had its fault. Undoubtedly, he said, many of these vast combinations of capital had evil tendencies. "Good weather for crops," he said, "is also good for weeds. While I am willing to do all I can to destroy the weeds, I am not willing to plow up the crops to do it.

"The trust is a new evil," he declared, "and we must feel our way to find how best to root it out."

BRYAN'S LONG TOUR

This Morning He Will Start on His Final Campaign Journey.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 26.—Mr. Bryan went to Nebraska City this afternoon on a special train, accompanied by three hundred admirers, including the uniformed Bryan home guards. He will return some time during the night, and at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow morning will begin his last and longest campaign tour. There was a large crowd at the depot to bid him good-bye, and his train pulled out amid a shower of 'God bless yous" and salvos of cheers. Before leaving Mr. Bryan indited a letter to the chairman of the local fusion campaign committees, asking them to kindly remove from the streets all the Democratic campaign banners pictures and flags during Colonel Roosevelt's stay in the city next week. This is intended as a subtle rebuke to the Republican managers who have been diligent in putting up McKinley pictures and banners in all the thoroughfares.

Battle of Charlotte Celebrated

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 26.—Special.—The Daughters of the Revolution celebrated by an elaborate social function today the one hundred and twentieth anniversary of the battle of Charlotte. A reception was held at the elegant home of Mrs. D. O. Hutchison. Invited guests were present from all over the State and the South. The battle of Charlotte was fought September 26, 1780, Major Graham and Lord Cornwallis having charge of the opposing forces, who met on ground now occupied by the heart of the city.

Freeman Taken to Bladen for Trial

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 26.—Special. Sheriff S. G. Wooten of Bladen county carried to Elizabethtown this afternoon C. R. Freeman (white), who will be tried for murder at Bladen Superior Court next week. The accused man was brought there for safe-keeping several months ago. He is charged with brutally murdering Charles Chason (white) at Willis Creek by shooting him through an open window as he was eating supper.

The Decatur Launched

Richmond, Va., Spt. 26.—The torpedo boat destroyer Decatur was successfully launched here today at 1:07 o'clock at W. R. Trigg's ship-yards. There was a large crowd present and when the boat struck the water there was great cheering. Miss Maria Ten Eyck Decatur Mayo, of Norfolk, a great-grand-niece of the famous Commodore Stephen Decatur, christened the boat.

Negroes Dispose of a Rapist

South Pittsburg, Tenn., Sept. 26.—Two negroes passed through here last night with another colored man whom they said they were going to hang for an assault on a woman. Officers heard of the affair and followed. Today they found portions of the negro's clothing in the woods on the bank of a creek. It is supposed the negro was thrown into the creek.

Blessings for 20,000 Pilgrims

Rome, Sept. 26.—The Pope at St. Petersburg today gave benedictions to 20,000 pilgrims. With the invited guests, the total number of persons present was 30,000. The pontiff was in excellent health.

Socialists Decide to Reorganize

Paris, Sept. 26.—The Socialist Congress yesterday decided to reorganize the former international association, headquarters at Brussels. The Figaro sharply criticises the various governments for being more conservative than ever in their treatment of the Socialists.

MADE PRINCES SQUIRM

Tuan and Chwang Blamed for All of China's Troubles

KWANG HSU SPEAKS OUT

Memorial of Li Hung Chang Bears Fruit in Part—The Emperor Upbraids the Princes in the Privy Council—Dowager Empress Heaps Insult Upon Injury by Complimenting Wang Wen Shao as the Only Intelligent Man in the Council

Shanghai, Sept. 25.—(11:10 p. m.)—The memorial sent to the throne by Li Hung Chang and the viceroys of the southern and central provinces, asking for the denunciation of Prince Tuan, Prince Chwang and the leaders of the Boxer movement; was delayed in transmission and was not received by Emperor Kwang Hsu and the Dowager Empress, who were at Tai Yuen Fu, until September 18. The promotion of Prince Tuan to be president of the Grand Council, and of Prince Chwang, who was the deputy commander in chief of the Boxers, to be a grand councillor, had already been announced.

Advices from reliable Chinese sources, which were received today, state that the memorial was sent direct to the emperor and empress dowager, but was not opened until the meeting of the Privy Council on the morning of September 20, as all such documents are supposed to reach the throne through that body.

This meeting was attended by the emperor and dowager empress and by Prince Tuan, Prince Chwang, Kang Yi the president of the ministry of war, who favored the rebels, General Wang Wen Shao and Chao Shu Chio, who is accused of making a report to the dowager empress in favor of the Boxers.

The emperor handed the memorial to the council and after it had been read, he began a bitter tirade against Tuan and Chwang. He told them they were responsible for all the trouble. They had, he said, only the ability to start trouble and did not care for the consequences. Prince Tuan and Prince Chwang sat together. The emperor pointed his finger at them and said:

"You have caused all the inconvenience and disgrace of the court and king being compelled to leave Pekin. Now can't you make a suggestion of some way to get out of the trouble?"

The dowager empress, who sat beside the emperor, leaned forward in her seat and, pointing her finger directly at General Wang Wen Shao, who was reported at one time to have been killed while assisting the foreigners, and afterward was said to have had a fight with Prince Tuan's forces, said:

"You are the only intelligent man in the council and we must depend upon you wholly to suggest plans. You are commanded, in answer to the present memorial, to show us a way out of the difficulties."

Prince Tuan and Prince Chwang listened angrily to the words of the emperor and dowager empress, but made no reply and the audience ended.

Wang Wen Shao has the record of being the only man who did not lose his head during the trouble. He is friendly to the Chinese peace commission and will not obey the dowager empress until he has consulted them.

The promotion of Princes Tuan and Chwang has its disadvantages for them. As members of the royal family, they could have private audiences with the dowager empress without restriction. The council of which they are now members is consulted on all questions of State; but one of the oldest traditions of the court forbids any of the members to approach the throne unless accompanied by others, except they have been sent on a private mission.

Then they must apply for a special audience through the council, and, as this body is very jealous of its prerogatives, the request is usually not granted. For this reason Tuan's strength and influence in private audiences with the empress be of no account.

Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee arrived at Taku today. Li Hung Chang is at Tien Tsin. The German minister has arrived at Taku.

Prince Tuan Receives Promotion

Washington, Sept. 26.—The government has reliable information which practically convinces it that Prince Tuan, the Boxer leader, has been appointed a member of the Privy Council of China. This is a direct defiance to the powers.

IN BLUE AND GRAY

Significant Uniform Adopted by Veterans of the Spanish War.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Spanish war veterans signalized the session of their encampment today by electing General Nelson A. Miles commander-in-chief, choosing Colonel James H. Tillman, of South Carolina as senior vice commander-in-chief, as against General Joseph Wheeler, and adopting a regulation uniform. The latter action was taken at the morning session.

Following up and desiring to emphasize the effect the Spanish-American war had in bringing closer together in bonds of brotherhood the men of the north and the south, the encampment adopted a uniform for its members emblematic of that united condition. It is of blue and gray, the coat being blue, the trousers and military hat gray. The collar of the coat will carry in either end the letters "S. W. V." in gold letters.

Mounted Men Pursuing De Wet

Pretoria, Sept. 26.—A strong mounted force under Colonel Delisle left today in pursuit of General DeWet. Each man has two horses and the gun teams are double. The transport is carried in cape carts.

Tolstoi Excommunicated

Lausanne, Switzerland, Sept. 26.—The Gazette states that Count Tolstoi has been excommunicated by the Orthodox Greek Church.