

Men of the Anthracite Region Suspend Operations.

A QUIET SUNDAY IN MINE REGION

The first conflict of the strike precipitated by boys, who attacked two men who had declared their determination to remain at work.

Hazleton, Sept. 17.—With the exception of President Mitchell's arrival yesterday that Hazleton was the center of the present coal war between labor and capital. Nothing occurred to disturb the serenity of the Sabbath.

Quite a large number of miners came to town, but soon left when they found there was no work to be had.

With the exception of the engineers, firemen, pump runners and repairmen no one was around any of the mines in this vicinity.

The largest gathering of miners was held during the day at Harley, Ebervale and Freeland, on the north side, and at Coleraine, south of here.

The meeting was held in the open air and was addressed by Nathan C. Mittenman, Benjamin James and a number of other labor leaders well known in these regions.

There were 2,000 persons in the crowd. When Mr. Mittenman asked all the hands who were against a strike, not an arm went up.

All the meetings were held for the purpose of encouraging the men to stand firm in the present conflict and also to strengthen the union by recruiting new members.

The foreign speaking miners are in the majority in the Hazleton district, and most of them are in favor of a strike.

The English speaking workmen who are in favor of striking are not so numerous. It seems to those who are in close touch with the situation that all elements of the miners are well organized and there is some apprehension here that disturbances might occur among the foreigners in that locality.

There has been a number of threats of bodily harm against any who attempt to work. The United Mine Workers' officials are doing their best to prevent any such breaks.

Mr. James Phillips, a leader of a story telegraphed from here that it stands at Bunker Hill, seven miles south of here, are manufacturing "bomb balls" with the police should arise.

He also declared that he intended to agitate a sympathetic strike in the bituminous field. Mr. James said no steps will be taken in that direction.

Mr. Phillips said that a quantity of fuel is sent into the hard coal regions. In that event President Mitchell would call out the soft coal miners within 48 hours.

Contrary to expectations, only three or four clergymen in the Lehigh Valley preached on the labor troubles and only one, the Rev. Carl Houser, took a decided stand against the strike.

He is the preacher of three Lutheran churches, one at Eckley, another at Harwood and the third at Freeland.

A last desperate attempt is being made to bring about peace between the coal operators and the miners.

Father Phillips, who has worked hard for a settlement of the differences between the employees and the mine workers, has again entered the field with the proposition that Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, be appointed as arbitrator.

John Markle, managing partner of G. B. Markle & Co., is favorable to the proposition, and decides to have Father Phillips say that if all the other operators followed this example and submitted their case to arbitration the whole trouble would be settled this week, or maybe within three days.

Mitchell Says a Hundred and Twelve Thousand Are Out.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 18.—The great struggle between the anthracite coal miners of Pennsylvania and their employers was formally begun yesterday.

Each side is composed of winning and neither of the contending forces show any disposition to yield. With the exception of a trivial incident at No. 3 colliery of the Lehigh Coal company, where a gang of boys captured a motor driver to seek work at the mines, there has been no serious fighting.

The exact number of men who struck cannot at this time be told, as only the mines of the Lehigh Valley did not start work. President Mitchell last night gave out the following:

"Information received up to this time indicate that 112,000 mine workers are on strike in the anthracite region. Of this number 72,000 are in district No. 1, 30,000 in district No. 9 and 10,000 in district No. 7.

The effect that large numbers of those who went to the mines today will join the suspension. We feel confident that the entire number of men employed in the anthracite field of the anthracite district will be idle in the next few days.

The number of men now out on strike exceeds that of any other industrial contest in the history of our country.

Hazleton presented an animated appearance. Strikers from all the surrounding mining towns came here early in the day and gathered at the Hotel Hazleton and discussed the situation. It was a most orderly crowd. Around strike headquarters at the Valley hotel there was more or less of a crowd of men following all day.

Mr. Mitchell decided an important point yesterday in the arbitration. It will be remembered that last week miners employed by G. B. Markle & Co. decided not to strike until the firm passed upon a set of their own grievances, which were somewhat from those of the United Mine Workers.

The firm has an agreement with its men that if any differences fail of adjustment then the grievances shall be arbitrated. John Markle, of the firm, on Sunday agreed to have Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, arbitrate the differences if the mediators already decided upon by the firm and the miners should fail to reach an agreement.

Mr. Markle gave out an interview to newspaper reporters to this effect, and suggested to the reporters that they go with President Mitchell to see what he had to say.

Mr. Markle said that he was not in a hurry to convey the wishes of Mr. Markle, but I wish to say that we intend to ask the men employed by Mr. Markle to cease work. We intend to use all lawful means to induce them to join the strike. If we succeed at one place and fail at another the low wages must be brought up to meet the high cost of living. It is not our intention to propose to officially accept or reject for our organization any proposition for a settlement that is not made either by the company or by its representative.

Every mine in the Wyoming valley, with the exception of one, was closed by the miners' strike. The exception was the colliery operated by the West

SPECIAL DEPUTIES ON GUARD.

Three Hundred on Duty Before the Shamokin Miners Awake.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 18.—The group of the mines in this section of the anthracite coal region is even more complete than it was Monday. Fewer men reported for work, and the breakers could not have been credited to the companies had so desired. It is a conservative estimate to say that there are now 12,000 men out on strike in this region.

Every thing was quiet yesterday with the exception of a few personal squabbles and a slight scuffle at Mount Carmel brought on by some mischievous breaker boys.

A train arrived here at an early hour yesterday morning from the west and proceeded through the regions worked by the Mineral and Union Coal companies, dropping special deputies at each station as they passed.

In a 200 were thus quietly introduced before the whistles blew to awaken the men. In this immediate neighborhood a wheel is revolving. Several of the breaker boys have ordered their machines to be hoisted out of the mines, and have discharged even the few men who were willing to work.

In the neighborhood of Mount Carmel a few days ago the Locust Gap, at the place where the Lehigh and Schuylkill rivers joined, remained in the gangways, but the breaker boys for the most part still.

The Franklin mine at Trevorton, on the Lehigh Gap, at the place where the Lehigh and Schuylkill rivers joined, remained in the gangways, but the breaker boys for the most part still.

The Columbus washery men at Scranton started to work, but without any consultation from the strikers, a committee to strike headquarters to find out if they were considered "scabs," and being answered with an emphatic affirmative quit in a body.

This washery supplies the fuel for the electric light plants in Scranton and Dunmore and all the power stations for the trolley roads throughout the whole valley.

The public steam station and trolley plant, which shut down Monday, resumed yesterday with some old and some new men, but the strikers evened things up by inducing the 20 men at the adjacent Carbon Company's washery to turn out.

This washery was bent on working night and day. Late Monday night the men were stoned from a hill overlooking the culm piles and driven to seek shelter in the engine room, but when the assaults dispersed, operations were resumed. At 9 o'clock in the morning a crowd of more than a hundred men and women assembled near the washery, and by force, threats and other means, they were driven to quit work and go home.

The strikers persuaded a Delaware, Lackawanna and Western crew to go back to the yard without the train load of culm which they were to take out of the switch of the Diamond washery. Later the engine and crew returned, carrying a squad of detectives and a case of rifles. The strikers had gone away in the interim, and the culm train was taken out without incident.

Benjamin Davis, superintendent of the Clark tunnel, in the northern end of the city, was arrested on the charges of inciting to violence. He was held by a striker named Frank Payne. It is alleged Davis invaded the public highway with a gun, halted Payne, who was peacefully coming from his home, and threatened to shoot him if he did not turn back. Later the case was settled.

Arrangement was made with Col. Waters with the captain of the 10th regiment in the case of the regiment is called out he will give notice by sounding ten short toots, repeated three times on the big blast furnace gong.

The operators say they are not making any particular effort to work any of their mines, and have no immediate intention of importing men to take the strikers' places.

PEAR TROUBLE IN LYKENS VALLEY. Strikers Threaten to Compel Non-Unionists to Quit Work.

Harrisburg, Sept. 18.—Trouble is brewing in the Lykens Valley region between the union and non-union anthracite miners over the refusal of the men at Williamson to join the strike.

The mine employees in the district town of Lykens and Wiconisco are on strike, and threaten to compel the Williamson men to quit work. A meeting of the Williamson men was held last night, at which it was decided to stand firm against any attempt on the part of the strikers to force them to join the strike.

Sherriff Reiff yesterday swore in 150 deputies, who will act in conjunction with a detachment of watchmen on duty at the Williamson colliery.

A meeting of strikers was also held last night at Lykens, at which it was decided to stand firm for demands made by the miners' union, and use every honorable effort to induce the Williamson men to join them.

Organizer Miles Danaherty, of Shamokin, is working among the miners in the region, and District President John Fahy is expected on the ground today to help him. The Williamson colliery is in operation yesterday with a contingent of 1,100 men and boys.

The colliery at Lykens and Wiconisco, which employs about 1,100 persons, was closed down, although a few men came out to go to work. An independent soon ascertained that they were not enough to operate the colliery, and they were sent home.

Rev. Father Logie, rector of the Catholic church at Williamson, is working among the mine employees there to stay at work.

Some of the strikers at Lykens and Wiconisco threaten to do violence to the men at Williamson before Saturday, and serious trouble may be expected at any time. There has been bad blood between the Lykens and Wiconisco miners and the men at Williamson ever since the refusal of the former, in 1885, to join the latter in their strike against a reduction of wages.

No Aid From Bituminous Field. Altoona, Pa., Sept. 19.—The anthracite coal operators need expect no aid from the bituminous operators in their struggle against the miners. At a recent meeting the operators of this district decided not to meddle in the troubles of the eastern district. They are having plain sailing at present, and do not desire to court trouble.

They have all the orders they can fill at present and some are behind because of a lack of cars during the summer. The strike will divert the cars to the bituminous field and the operators are looking for the best business in their history this fall. There is no talk of a sympathy strike.

The Strike in the Schuylkill Region. Reading, Pa., Sept. 18.—Since the strike has extended into the Schuylkill region the Reading company expects a greatly reduced output. The coal mined Monday was sent through yesterday. There were over 1,200 cars. During Saturday and Sunday the shipments amounted to 3,700 cars. Should the strike in Schuylkill territory result in a reduced product it will affect an army of men in the train service.

Charged With Manslaughter. New York, Sept. 19.—Conductor Frank Proper and Rear brakeman George Donovan, of Train No. 90, of the Harlem River division of the New York Central railroad, which was run into by a train following it at Kew-Forest, were arrested yesterday at Dover Plains. The collision caused the death of the engineer, fireman and a brakeman of the second train. Proper and Donovan were held at Kew-Forest on a charge of manslaughter in the second degree, and they were held under bonds of \$5,000 each.

ARMING THE TRAINMEN. Railroaders Carry Coal Escorted by a Squad of Detectives.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 18.—Conditions are unchanged in the miners' strike. Not a pound of coal is being mined, and the electric light plants in Scranton and Dunmore and all the power stations for the trolley roads throughout the whole valley.

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Hope and Determination Have Seized the Stricken People.

A GIGANTIC TASK BEFORE THEM.

But with the Generous Aid That Is Flowing to Them From All Parts of the Civilized World the Recuperation of the City Will Be Speedy.

Galveston, Sept. 17.—A week ago gloom, desolation and despair prevailed in this storm-torn city. Today hope and determination have seized the people. They realize that the task before them is gigantic, yet with the generous aid that is flowing to them from all parts of the civilized world, the sick and wounded will be healed, the destitute relieved and the recuperation of Galveston will be speedy. The city will be rebuilt and placed on a more enduring foundation, and her commercial career started anew.

Such is the spirit displayed today by this great suffering people. The health department yesterday, with vigor and rapidly yesterday. As fast as disinfectants arrive they are being distributed over the city. Over a cartload was done yesterday by the health department supply depot, and almost as much was taken from that place and distributed over the city.

Much work was done yesterday in removing debris and disposing of animal carcasses. The sick and wounded are receiving the best of treatment and the facilities are such that any one needing medical attention can have it on application. Besides the other hospitals and medical relief stations already in service the marine hospital and refugee camp was opened yesterday afternoon and will accommodate a large number of patients. Persons able to travel have been taken from the hospitals and sent to the revenue cutters and by the military authorities considered for other relief stations on the mainland.

The outlook from a health standpoint is very encouraging. The city has a goodly number of families living within a block of the pile of debris back of the district entirely swept away shall move out as a sanitary precaution.

The electric works system is being gradually restored and the mains are now supplying the various hospitals. The electric lights are also being rapidly pushed.

Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross society, has been tendered the use of the old Sealy building, formerly used by the general offices of the Santa Fe railroad, and has opened a depot for the sick and wounded. She has a large stock of medicine and surgical dressings, food for the sick and clothing and shoes. Otherwise she has recommended that other workers be returned yesterday can apply a great many things needed.

Three pile drivers are at work closing up the breach in the Galveston bay bridge made by the steamship Roma. The closing of the breach is progressing rapidly, and trains will be able to cross tomorrow. Orders have been issued to allow freight to proceed to Galveston. The one bridge with a railway tax to accommodate all the trains.

There are only ten houses in a habitable condition south of High Island," says H. S. Spangler, general manager of the Gulf and Interstate Railway company, who returned yesterday from a tour of inspection of the property of his company. "There were thousands of bodies of dead animals about the city, and a great many were found there. The latter have been partially buried, but the hands and feet are protruding from the earth in many places and there are not enough people left in that section to bury the dead."

Mr. Spangler will endeavor to get a party from here to go over and complete the work of burying the dead.

BURNING GALVESTON'S DEAD. Galveston, Sept. 18.—Still the gruesome work goes on of recovering the dead from the gigantic mass of debris that lines the coast of Galveston. The bodies of the dead were recovered and cremated. Among them was a mother with a suckling babe tightly clasped to her breast. The body of Major W. T. Veley, United States military inspector of this district, was among the number. He made a struggle to save his wife and three children. All were lost. The bodies of the wife and children have not been recovered.

The negative was recovered and cremated yesterday will exceed 100 or more. The task of recovering the bodies that are beneath or jammed into this immense field of debris, extending from the eastern end of the city to the city, a distance of over three miles, is a herculean one, and the most expeditious way of removing the whole from a sanitary point of view is by burning them. The bodies of the dead, with dead bodies, the carcasses of decaying animals, etc., is a source menace to the health of the city.

Yesterday it was decided that all the laborers employed in burying the dead, cleaning the buildings and moving the debris from the streets and sidewalks shall receive \$1.50 per day for their services. It is reported that they have been working for nothing, and if they refused were impressed by the military.

The Delaware Compromise Held Up. Wilmington, Del., Sept. 19.—The Union Republican (Address) state committee at Dawson rosters, by a vote toward ratifying the compromise state ticket agreed on by the Republican state committee on Friday last. They refused to accept Dr. L. Heister River placers, 200 miles distant, and is the compromise candidate for congress. The Union Republicans submitted the names of six Republicans of Wilmington, any one of whom would be acceptable for congress in place of Dr. Ball. They also object to Purnell B. Norman, the compromise candidate for state auditor. The rest of the compromise ticket was held up by the refusal of the Wilmington Union Republicans to accept the compromise ticket.

New York's New Year Reception. New York, Sept. 19.—The preliminary arrangements for the reception to William J. Bryan were perfected last night at a meeting of the Tammany Hall committee on ratification. In a speech Mr. Croker said that it was the honor of Tammany Hall to tender to Mr. Bryan the greatest reception ever given to a presidential candidate. He predicted that 100,000 voters would assemble in and around Madison Square on Oct. 16, the night of the reception. Mr. Bryan has already signified his intention to speak, and that his voice may be heard in all parts of the garden a large number of boys will be erected behind the speakers' platform.

William Prisons German-American. Berlin, Sept. 19.—Emperor William has pardoned a German-American named Schuch, in Kohl, who, after 20 years' absence had visited his relatives and been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for contravening the army regulations.

Accident Prevents a Yacht Race. Oyster Bay, L. I., Sept. 19.—The high wind and an accident spoiled the regatta which was to have been held on the Yacht club yesterday. While Vice Commodore August Belmont's 70-footer Micaela and Cornelius Vanderbilt's Rainbow were maneuvering for position a collision occurred which disabled the Micaela, and the Rainbow sailed over the course alone. After hearing statements from the two millionaires over the committee decided to discontinue the regatta and ordered the race sailed over on Friday.

DEFEATED THE BOXERS.

Americans and Britons Put Two Thousand to Flight.

ODR TROOPS MADE A BOLD STAND.

One Company Held Off the Murderous Horde Until Britons Came to the Rescue—Great Britain to Transfer Troops From Africa to China.

London, Sept. 17.—A Tien Tsin dispatch of Sept. 14 says that British and other officers made a sharp engagement between a company of the Fourteenth United States infantry and 2,000 Boxers at Mo To (Ma To), on the road to Peking. The Americans maintained a bold stand, and a detachment of Bengal Lancers near by, hearing the firing, came to their rescue and charged the Boxers in the rear. The Chinese were routed, leaving 200 dead. The Americans had no casualties.

The Germans report an engagement with a heavy force of Boxers west of Peking. The German loss is said to have been 100 men, leaving 200 dead. The British report a sharp engagement with a heavy force of Boxers west of Peking. The British loss is said to have been 100 men, leaving 200 dead.

Indications now point strongly to the withdrawal of all the powers from Peking to Tien Tsin.

The Germans are pouring into Tien Tsin, and all nationalities are scrambling for positions. The British have 200 and 200 Australians have arrived.

In connection with the prediction by Sir Robert Hart that there will be further hostilities in China in November it is reported that the British government is already considering the transfer of troops from South Africa to India in order to make it practicable to send more British troops to China. The military authorities consider the war in South Africa so far ended that troops may now be safely moved.

It is probable that the Russian legation has already been removed from Peking to Tien Tsin, but a few days' definite news as yet as to whether Li Hung Chang will after all go to Peking. He is now on board a Russian war vessel at Taku.

William Woodville Rockhill, special representative of the United States to China, has left Tien Tsin for Peking. In an interview before leaving he said he did not expect to remain in Tien Tsin, but would return to Peking. Gen. Dowd is going to the capital, leaving the British troops at Tien Tsin under command of Brig. Gen. Horno Campbell. Vice Admiral Alexander Bell is reported to have left Tien Tsin for Peking.

The Pekin correspondent of The Daily News says that the assassin of Baron von Ketteler has been shot. Chinese officials estimate that 20,000 Chinese soldiers will be sent to the simple expedient of turning their coats, managed to remain behind in Peking. Other dispatches confirm the report that, in addition to Hsu Tung, the British heir apparent, the viceroys of Chi Li, and Wang Yi Yun, president of the Imperial academy, with 200 members of official families, committed suicide when the allies entered Peking.

Chinese regulars are reported to have relieved the Roman Catholic stronghold at Ho Chien, in the province of Chi Li, which the Boxers had been besieging since June.

Nationalists Win in Havana. Havana, Sept. 17.—In Saturday's election of delegates to the forthcoming constitutional convention the National party again triumphed in the province of Havana. Not only did it elect the five delegates of the majority representation, but it also captured one of the minority representatives, the Republican party electing the other two—Manuel Sanguily and Berriel. Returns from the other provinces come in rapidly, owing to the heavy rains that have deluged the island since the election of Gonzalez de Quesada, Rius Rivera and Civil Governor Quijles. It is reported that Juan Guantero Gomez is elected in Santiago. In Puerto Principe Senores Cisneros and Silva were the only candidates, so that their election is assured. It is conceded that in Santa Clara the Federals will win.

The Paris Exposition a Success. New York, Sept. 17.—M. H. DeYoung, of San Francisco, president of the board of United States commissioners to the Paris exposition, arrived here yesterday on the steamer New York. Mr. DeYoung was most enthusiastic over the expedition, saying: "The Paris exposition is the greatest the world has ever seen. I am qualified, notwithstanding the many adverse criticisms which have been indulged in by many American visitors. In its display of manufactures, in scientific exhibits, in the art of the past, it is simply complete. Its educational value is practically limitless. I am proud to say that Americans took 2,000 awards, or one-third of the entire number of awards. Mr. DeYoung expects to start for Paris again early in December.

Big Royalties From Gold Seekers. Rochester, B. C., Sept. 17.—W. A. Baer, a mining engineer of this city, just returned from Dawson, says that according to the latest information in the possession of the gold commission's office at Dawson royalties will be paid this season on \$16,000,000 more. The actual clean up will be \$9,000,000 more.

Just before Baer left Dawson encouraging reports had come from Stewart River placers, 200 miles distant, and that another exodus to that river had taken place. Good reports have also come from Little Salmon, and great results are confidently anticipated.

Anger on His Bed. Columbia, S. C., Sept. 17.—At Rock Hill, S. C., Saturday morning, Harry A. Ryan was shot and killed by Paul R. Bratton. Bratton and his brother John drove from Yorkville, 15 miles away, and when they were received at the door of Bratton's home at 11 a. m., the latter's brother-in-law Paul Bratton slipped in behind and fired two shots into the room where Ryan was sleeping with his wife. The victim died in half an hour. The Brattons and their brother-in-law, Will Caldwell, were arrested.

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY. Dr. Augustus Ruggles, Treasurer of the Greater New York Medical Association, has just made a scientific discovery known as DIAMOND DIGEST TABLETS which can be relied upon to cure dyspepsia and constipation, and which will stay in the stomach until the advertised dyspepsia remedy ever endorsed by prominent physicians.

DIAMOND DIGEST TABLETS DESTROY DYSPEPSIA. They promptly digest every particle of food taken into the stomach, and are positively guaranteed to cure the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, and Constipation, restoring the bowels and liver completely by their action. 25 and 50c. DIAMOND DRUG CO., 282-286 W. 14th St., N. Y.

THE GRUESOME WORK BEING RAPIDLY PUSHED IN STRICKEN GALVESTON. OUTLOOK VERY ENCOURAGING. Facts Are Stubborn.

Druggists handle hundreds of kinds of medicine. They know better than any one else which remedies cure and which do not cure. They are in a position to know.

Dr. B. Markan, 77 Court St., Binghamton, N. Y., says: "I have used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy for 18 years, and do not hesitate to say and stand up and be counted that it is one of, if not the best, on the market. I have used it myself, and my family have also, and we have received great benefit from its use. Although I am an M. D., I am perfectly willing to say this, for I know it's a good medicine."

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is a perfect blood and nerve medicine. It restores the liver to a healthy condition and cures the worst cases of constipation. It is a certain cure for all diseases peculiar to females. There is nothing like it for Kidney, Bladder and Urinary troubles.

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Just before Baer left Dawson encouraging reports had come from Stewart River placers, 200 miles distant, and that another exodus to that river had taken place. Good reports have also come from Little Salmon, and great results are confidently anticipated.

Anger on His Bed. Columbia, S. C., Sept. 17.—At Rock Hill, S. C., Saturday morning, Harry A. Ryan was shot and killed by Paul R. Bratton. Bratton and his brother John drove from Yorkville, 15 miles away, and when they were received at the door of Bratton's home at 11 a. m., the latter's brother-in-law Paul Bratton slipped in behind and fired two shots into the room where Ryan was sleeping with his wife. The victim died in half an hour. The Brattons and their brother-in-law, Will Caldwell, were arrested.

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY. Dr. Augustus Ruggles, Treasurer of the Greater New York Medical Association, has just made a scientific discovery known as DIAMOND DIGEST TABLETS which can be relied upon to cure dyspepsia and constipation, and which will stay in the stomach until the advertised dyspepsia remedy ever endorsed by prominent physicians.