...ST BLOOD OF THE STRIKE

Sheriff's Posse Fires on a Mob at Shenandoah.

TWO KILLED, SEVEN INJURED.

One of the Dead, a Little Girl, Shot in the Back of the Neck.

TROOPS ORDERED TO THE SCENE.

Three Regiments of Infantry, a Battery and a Troop of Cavalry, Under Command of General Gobin, Sent by Governor Stone to Preserve Order in the Disturbed District—Ex-Sheriff Martin, Now an Operator, Intends to Work His Mine at the Union Scale—A Statement From President Mitchell.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 22.—A sheriff's posse fired on a crowd of riotous men near here yesterday afternoon, killing two persons and wounding seven others.

Sheriff Toole and Deputies O'Donnell and Brenneman were called to Shenandoah to suppress the mobs that threatened mine workers and colliery property. At quitting time the three sheriffs and a small posse whom the sheriff had summoned on the ground went to the Indian Ridge colliery of the Reading company to escort the workingmen to their homes. The colliery is located a short distance east of Shenandoah.

The workmen left for home shortly after four o'clock. They walked up the middle of East Centre street and reached the Lehigh Valley railroad station. Here had gathered a large crowd of Poles, Slavs and Huns, men, women and children, who lined both sides of the streets. A shot rang out from a saloon. This was followed by a shower of stones. Many of the crowd had picked up sticks and stones, and were acting in a threatening manner. Seeing this the sheriff, who had previously cautioned his men to keep cool and not to use their firearms, commanded them to fire. The order was obeyed with terrible results. The crowd pursued the sheriff and his posse to the Ferguson House, where they took refuge.

Sheriff Toole shortly afterward telephoned to Harrisburg and asked that a detachment of troops be sent here. It was learned that Adjutant General Stewart was in Philadelphia, and a telegram was sent to him there.

Following is a list of the killed and wounded:

Killed: Mile Yuckavage, shot in the eye; a little girl, name unknown, shot in the back of the neck.

Wounded: Edward Coyle, aged 50 years, who was sitting on his doorsteps, bullet wound near the heart; Michael Scanlan, shot in the arm; Anthony Skarnazicz, shot in left wrist; John Wusdickey, aged 40 years, shot in the hand; Peter Stalmocovich, 28 years, shot in the shoulder at the back; Mike Sasitska, shot in left shoulder; Anthony Axalavage, shot in left side, serious.

Among those who were injured by the rioters were the following: George Bedding, of Ringtown, ugly gash on right forehead, caused by a brick; Robert Edwards, aged 64 years, injured seriously by being hit with stones; Charles Rawland, aged 35, injured on the neck and head by stones.

The sheriff last night asked the Philadelphia and Reading company to abandon the idea of working the collieries here today, and the company consented.

Sheandoah council held a meeting and passed resolutions calling upon the governor to send militia. They also decided to enforce martial law. Special officers were sent out to order saloon keepers to close their places and to keep them closed until peace was restored. It was also decided to prohibit the sale of firearms and ammunition, etc. The council also swore in the members of the fire companies and other citizens to aid in restoring order.

MITCHELL'S STATEMENT.

Says That Joint Conventions Would Make Arbitration Unnecessary.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 22.—The Lehigh region seems to concern itself more about the possibility of trouble than any other one thing. Wherever one went in this district the belief was general that an outbreak will occur. There was, however, no outward evidence anywhere that such an occurrence is likely. This feeling was no doubt produced by the disturbances at Shenandoah and the arrival in Hazleton and on the North Side of large numbers of deputies, who are said to be prepared for any emergency. It was known that all the coal companies in the district had increased the number of watchmen around their collieries and it was also known that a small number of deputies had been distributed through the South Side by Sheriff Brislin, of Carbon county, but nothing much was thought of this.

The deputies who arrived at Freeland, 12 miles north of here, during the night from Wilkesbarre are said to number about 200. They were distributed along the public road between Freeland and Jeddo.

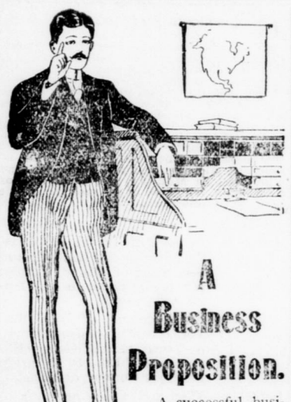
President Mitchell issued an open letter to the public last night in which he recited the grievances of the miners and the causes thereof and pointed out a way to settle the strike. He declares that not only the mine workers, but the individual operators are victims of the nine railroads which operate in the region. He declares that a compromise in the Markle case would defeat the very end for which their own employes were on strike, as the Lehigh Valley road would appropriate every pound of coal mined. He declares that arbitration would be unnecessary if miners and mine owners were to adopt the same system of adjusting wage disputes as is in force in the bituminous coal districts of Pennsylvania, and also in all other coal producing states in America, where mine operators and mine workers meet annually in joint convention and reach an amicable settlement. He declares further that when committees presented grievances to any of these great companies they were invariably met with the argument that the company could not remedy the wrongs complained of because competing companies enforced conditions of employment not more favorable to the mine workers than their own.

There were fewer cases of violence yesterday than on Thursday, when the mine workers in various parts of this section were attacked on their way to and from work.

As to the strike situation itself, there was no noticeable change yesterday. Both the operators and the strike leaders claim they have made decided gains on their respective sides. For the first time since the strike was inaugurated President Mitchell yesterday issued figures showing the number of men idle in each colliery in the Hazleton district. These figures show that out of 17,475 mine workers in the district 13,625 have refused to go to work. Those operators and officials who could be reached in this vicinity said the figures were far wrong.

THE TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

General Gobin Has Already Twenty-five Hundred Men on Duty.



A Business Proposition.

A successful business career cannot be achieved without sound health. The business man should guard his health as he guards his capital; for health is part of his capital and the impairment of that capital affects every business interest. A sedentary occupation and quick lunches, soon show their effects in a sluggish liver. The use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure "liver trouble" as well as indigestion and other diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition.

The "Discovery" strengthens the body by supplying Nature with strength making materials. It contains no whisky, alcohol or other intoxicant.

"After three years of suffering with liver trouble and malaria," writes Mr. Edward Jacobs, of Marengo, Crawford Co., Indiana, "I gave up all hopes of ever getting stout again, and the last chance was to try your medicine. I had tried all the home doctors and received but little relief. After taking three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and one vial of his 'Pleasant Pellets' I am stout and hearty. It is due entirely to your wonderful medicines."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of "Golden Medical Discovery."

Harrisburg, Sept. 22.—Three regiments of infantry, a battery and a troop of cavalry were ordered out at midnight by Governor Stone to assist Sheriff Toole in maintaining order in the Schuylkill region. This action was taken after a conference between the governor, Adjutant General Stewart and Gen. Gobin on the urgent solicitation of the sheriff, borough council of Shenandoah and many prominent residents of that locality. Gen. Gobin has been placed in command of the provisional brigade and started from here last night with his staff on a special train for Shenandoah. He established headquarters there, and was on the ground with 2,500 troops at 7 o'clock this morning.

The organizations selected for this service are the Fourth, Eighth and Twelfth regiments, Battery C, of Phoenixville, Governor's Troop, of Harrisburg, and the Third brigade headquarters. Col. Richardson had charge of the movement of the troops and the camp equipage and tents. Maj. Gen. Miller, commander of the division, has been summoned to Harrisburg, and Attorney General Elkin has also been called here from Indiana to advise with the governor.

Battery C is equipped with Gatling guns, and is one of the best drilled organizations in the guard. Gen. Gobin is the senior brigadier of the division and commanded the provisional brigade which was ordered to the Hazleton region after the Lattimer shooting in 1897. The Fourth regiment is commanded by Col. T. C. O'Neill, of Allentown; the Eighth by Col. Theodore F. Hoffman, of Pottsville; the Twelfth by Col. Charles N. Clements; Governor's Troop by Capt. Fred M. Ott and Battery C by Francis M. Bean, of Phoenixville.

EX-SHERIFF MARTIN AN OPERATOR

Declares He Will Man His Mine at the Mine Workers' Scale.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 22.—Ex-Sheriff James Martin, who led the posse which shot and killed a number of strikers at Lattimer in 1897, is now a coal operator himself. When his term as sheriff expired he and several other capitalists purchased some mining property in the town of Hudson. They have been improving the same, erecting a new breaker, etc. The breaker will not be ready for a week or so yet, but the firm will not wait. They will mine coal in the rough and sell it all sizes. Work will start at once, and Mr. Martin says all the employes will be paid the wages demanded by the United Mine Workers in their scale submitted to the operators.

When Deputy Recorder Holcombe closed his office last evening he had sworn in over 400 special officers. The work of swearing in the men has been going on for several days past. As fast as sworn in the officers are assigned to some idle colliery, where they do police duty. So far their services have not been needed, but the operators say they do not propose to be caught like the operators in the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions.

The coal famine in Wilkesbarre and surrounding towns is becoming more acute. The public schools of this city may have to close if cold weather sets in. The dealer who has the contract has not hauled a ton of coal yet, and he is unable to get any. The Central Railroad of New Jersey has been compelled to reduce its working force at its car shops in Ashley for the want of fuel. Several small factories in this city closed down last night because they had no coal to make steam.

AMONG THE STRIKERS.

RAILROADERS MAY JOIN STRIKE.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 24.—There was absolutely no change in the coal strike situation in the Lehigh region yesterday, and the customary Sunday quietude prevailed. In the afternoon the employes of the Calvin Pardee mine met at Lattimer and the United Mine Workers held mass meetings at both Eckley and Beaver Meadow. Last night the presidents of the three anthracite districts comprising the entire hard coal fields of Pennsylvania had a conference with President Mitchell for the purpose of discussing the situation as it now prevails in the anthracite region.

During normal times a colliery here and there works on Sunday, but yesterday not a pound of coal was mined in the Hazleton region. Every one of the 25 or more towns in this region was quiet. Many miners, accompanied by their families, visited neighboring villages to see relatives or friends, as is their custom on Sunday, while most of the others remained within doors at their homes.

All the mining towns had their full quota at the churches, and it was a subject of remark by strangers now in the region that an unusually large proportion of the population attended church. The women and children, however, were in a vast majority. Most people in the coal region are Roman Catholics.

Three of the deputies who were sworn in by Sheriff Harvey, of Luzerne county, and who are sons of prominent Wilkesbarre families, were arrested late Saturday night at Freeland on the charge of highway robbery. They are Hamilton Farnham, Van Buren B. Howard and A. R. Shoemaker, Jr. The men are accused of robbing a Polish liquor dealer of $167 in cash. There are two sides to the story. The Polander says he was delivering beer at Highland and that the deputies asked him and he consented to let them ride with him in his wagon to Freeland. At the outskirts of that place, he claims, the men assaulted him and took the money from his pockets. The other story is to the effect that the Polander demanded a fee for bringing the deputies to Freeland, and not getting it he set up a cry that he had been robbed.

The deputies were taken into custody and given a hearing before a justice of the peace, which lasted until 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The 'squire committed the three men, but instead of locking them up at Freeland the accused were driven 30 miles over the mountain to Wilkesbarre, where they arrived at daylight, and where they were released on bail.

RAILROADERS MAY JOIN STRIKE.

Miners Urge Them to Refuse to Handle Non-Union Coal.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 24.—It now begins to look as if the strike would extend to the railroaders, at least in this region. The switchmen had another conference yesterday with their national officers, Grand Master Frank T. Hawley and Grand Secretary John E. Tipton, of Buffalo, to discuss the request of the striking miners that they refuse to handle non-union coal. Nothing could be learned of what was done further than that the national officers and a committee of the local switchmen would go to New York today, and that on their return something definite would be done. The purpose of their visit could not be learned, but it is supposed it is to petition President Truesdale to spare them the task of handling the non-union washery culm and save them from the alternative of striking or refusing the miners' request.

Rev. W. P. O'Donnell, pastor of Holy Cross parish, in which the Bellevue colliery is located, attended each of the three masses yesterday morning and counselled the people of his congregation to keep away from the mine and do nothing that would in any way tend to cause a disturbance.

Organizer Dilcher said yesterday that the miners had been assured of outside help that would permit them to continue on strike for six months at least after their own resources had been exhausted. Significant remarks along the same line were made at mass meetings in Laurel Hill Park and again at Throop by National Secretary Thomas Kidd, of the Woodworkers' union, just on here from Chicago, and A. C. Cattermill, of the executive committee of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. If occasion demands it, Mr. Dilcher says, co-operative stores and bakeries will be established all through the region and rations issued, after the fashion of the army.

John McManus, driver of one of Clarke Brothers' delivery wagons, was held up by six men near Sibley late Saturday night at the point of a revolver and his wagon despoiled of a big load of groceries. A farmer coming into Scranton with a wagonload of potatoes and apples was held up and the potatoes taken.

The mine workers now claim to have 75,000 of the 75,000 men of District No. 1 enrolled in their organization.

PRIEST FAVORS THE MINERS.

Declares the Cause of the Coal Strikers a Just One.

New York, Sept. 24.—The Rev. Thomas J. Ducey, after a week spent in the Pennsylvania coal regions, told the congregation of St. Leo's church yesterday of his experiences. The talk was given after the regular sermon. Father Ducey said:

"I returned to New York with a positive determination to stand by the people. I think that in 99 out of 100 cases the people are right, and my experience of the past week confirms that opinion. Many of the things we read about the miners I know to be false from my own observation. The stories circulated about the miners being drunkards and dissipated are absolute lies. The men have just grievances, and they have as much right to the arbitration they demand as have the railroad kings. The delay asked for by the operators appears to be a scheme to take an unfair advantage of the miners."

After paying a high tribute to the character of President Mitchell, of the miners' organization, Father Ducey said:

"I am informed that about 55 per cent of the miners in the Hazleton district are English speaking and the other 45 are foreigners. The English speaking ones stay there and face the music, while the foreigners go to their homes in the winter, leaving the others to bear the brunt of the battle for the right. When labor began to organize the kings of control imported foreign labor because it was cheaper than American labor. Now the kings are getting it in the eye."

Father Ducey said that he had visited the houses of wealthy persons in the coal regions and that large employers of labor had admitted to him that the men had grievances and that they hoped a settlement would soon be reached. He characterized some of the sheriffs' deputies as "toughs," and condemned the calling out of the militia, saying it was unnecessary.

THE TROOPS ON THE MARCH.

They Traverse the Roads Leading to the Various Mines.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 24.— The troops left their camp at 5 o'clock this morning. A battalion of the Twelfth regiment traversed the roads leading to Turkey Run, West Shenandoah, Kohinoor and Cambridge collieries, southwest of the town. One battalion of the Eighth regiment made a circuit around the northeast end of the borough, where are located the Knickerbocker, Maple Hill, Ellangowan, St. Nicholas and Suffolk collieries. Another battalion of the Eighth went by rail to McAdoo, about 15 miles from here. Two battalions of the Fourth regiment patrolled the roads leading to Keeley Run, Indian Ridge and Shenandoah City collieries, on the north. The Governor's Troop marched to Mahanoy City. Gen. Gobin decided to hold Battery C in reserve and will not call on it except in case of absolute necessity.

Just before sundown last evening the Eighth regiment marched through Main street on dress parade. For the space of a half hour the soldiers stood in regimental line executing the manual of arms. An immense throng witnessed the drill.

Maj. W. A. Miller, brigade inspector, was yesterday detailed by Gen. Gobin as provist marshal, and he established headquarters in the postoffice building. The guard is composed of over a hundred men of the Eighth infantry. Guards are located at all street corners in the central part of the town, and while the soldiers are not expected to do police duty, they have been instructed to keep a sharp lookout for disturbances. Chief Burgess David Brown yesterday caused to be posted throughout the town proclamations prohibiting the assemblying of crowds on the streets and calling on the citizens to preserve order.

The aggregate strength of the troops in the field is nearly 2,000, and unless there is another uprising no more troops will be called out.

MORE TROOPS ASKED FOR

Sheriff of Luzerne County Says He Cannot Maintain Order.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 26.—Sheriff Harvey, of this county, last night telegraphed to Governor Stone, asking that troops be sent to this county on the ground that he (the sheriff) cannot guarantee the safety of persons or property during the night marches of the strikers. The sheriff's request was backed up by several telegrams from private citizens of Hazleton, who, it is said, are mine owners.

Governor Stone, says a Harrisburg dispatch, will be in no hurry to send more troops into the strike region. He believes the troops now in the field can quell any disturbance which may occur.

It is believed that the sheriff is of the opinion that the presence of troops will prevent any further marching, thus lessening the possibility of serious trouble. Monday night's march of 300 men from Cranberry, Tomhicken, Derringer and Gowen probably hastening the action of Sheriff Harvey in asking for state help.

The strikers met after midnight at Cranberry, and when they reached Tomhicken they were stopped by Sheriff Harvey and 30 armed deputies, who went to that place on a special train. It was yet dark, and the sheriff read the riot act to them by the light of a lantern. The strikers then scattered in different directions and began missionary work in preventing mine workers from going to the Potts mines, at Tomhicken, Derringer and Gowen. They were successful in preventing a large number of men from going to work, and in consequence the Derringer and Gowen mines were crippled. The Tomhicken slope was only slightly affected.

William Cullen, J. J. Gallagher and John Brennan, three of the marchers, were arrested and taken to Wilkesbarre. They were arraigned before Magistrate Kemmerer, who committed them to jail in default of $500 bail. Subsequently the bail was produced and the men were released. They admitted going to the homes of some workmen at 4 o'clock in the morning and trying to persuade them from going to work. They also say that had they not submitted quietly to arrest serious consequences would have followed, as the strikers outnumbered the deputies.

The most important development here yesterday, outside the request for soldiers, was the answer of G. B. Markle & Co. to the demands presented by the firm's employes ten days ago. The answer is not considered satisfactory by many of the Markle employes, and what action they will take at their meeting today is not certain. There is much talk among them in favor of a strike. The firm flatly refuses to grant the demand of the men for a 5 and 10 per cent advance, announces its willingness to pay the men semi-monthly, agrees to arbitrate the question of cheaper powder, refuses the demand of the driver boys and engineers for more pay, promises to adjust grievances relating to the carrying of men and tools down and up the slope in mine cars, offers the timber men a new scale for propping which is lower than the rate asked for, agrees to build powder houses so that the men will not have to carry the explosive a great distance, and concedes the pillar robbing grievance.

The Markle firm last night announced that at the "request of the mine workers in its employ work will be suspended tomorrow in order to give the men an opportunity to consider the company's answer."

The labor leaders would make no comment on the Markle answer, but it is known they are much pleased. If the firm had conceded the wage demand, which is only about one-half of what the United Mine Workers are asking throughout the region, it was feared there would be a big break among the men who struck at the Markle mines. They now believe that the firm's mines will be completely tied up, and point to today's voluntary suspension as evidence that the Markles are afraid the men will quit.

President Mitchell, in discussing the situation in the entire region last night, said:

"Reports from the Schuylkill district are that the entire Mahanoy valley from Mahanoy City to Ashland is idle. This is a gain of three large collieries. In the Lehigh valley region Eckley, Derringer, Tomhicken and Gowen were closed yesterday, and we made satisfactory gains at other mines where the men have been working. It is generally conceded that the strike in the Schuylkill district will soon embrace every man employed there. On the whole, we are well satisfied with the status of the strike."

FAVORABLE TO THE STRIKERS.

Shenandoah Reports Three Additional Collieries Closed Down.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 26.—The few developments in the strike situation here since Monday were favorable to the strikers. Three additional collieries were closed yesterday in this region because the number of men who reported for duty was not sufficient to operate them. They are the Park Place, Preston No. 3 and Lawrence collieries. The Park Place workings were in operation for a short time, but could not continue with the small force. In this city but one colliery is working. That is the Cambridge, which, according to J. C. McGinnis, of the Cambridge Coal company, has its full complement of men. Other collieries in the region still in operation are the Bast, at Ashland; Potts, at Locust Dale; Locust Spring, at Locust Gap, and the North Franklin, at Trevorton. The Bast colliery is said to be shorthanded.

The English speaking mine workers of this borough yesterday formed a branch of the United Mine Workers, and 255 men are said by Organizer George Harris to have joined the union. Mr. Harris, in addressing the meeting, said that the presence of the militia has given impetus to the cause of the organization. He also stated that 27,000 of the 35,000 mine workers in District No. 9 (Schuylkill) are idle.

The troops yesterday had nothing to occupy their time but guard duty, practice marches and regimental parades.

NO EXCUSE FOR IT.

Deaths occur every day for which there is no excuse. The lives of loved ones go out needlessly. In the graveyards are thousands of bodies that ought not to be there. Death comes and conquers when it could be driven away.

Dr David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy

has stayed the hand of death in cases without number. There are people dying this minute who would cheat the undertaker if they could only have been induced to try this great medicine.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy makes the whole body well. It purifies the blood, and cures erysipelas, salt rheum, eczema, ulcers, rheumatism. It regulates the bowels, and cures headaches, biliousness, constipation. It is a tonic and builds up the system. It is the most certain cure for kidney diseases that the world ever saw.

Judge Clancy, of Hornellsville, N. Y., had liver trouble and blood disorder. He says the Favorite Remedy built him right up and greatly improved his health. It will build up thousands more if they will Try it.

$1 A BOTTLE; SIX BOTTLES, $5. AT ANY DRUG STORE.

SCRANTON'S BITUMINOUS COAL.

Mine Leaders Cannot Learn Where It Is Produced.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 26.—The bituminous coal being delivered here sells for $3.25 a ton. Washed culm, which was exclusively used for steam purposes before the strike and which is now being supplanted by soft coal, sold for 60 cents a ton. The mine workers are endeavoring to discover where the soft coal comes from, but so far have been unsuccessful. If it comes from an organized district, they say, they will discover its source and close down the mine producing it.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company began paying off its men today, instead of waiting for the first of the month. By direction of Superintendent Loomis the rental for company houses was not subtracted. The company is also allowing its men to have limited quantities of coal on credit. Superintendent Loomis says he is inspired to do this by the firm belief that the majority of his men are striking solely because they were driven to it by the dread of being considered disloyal to their fellow workmen, and that at the very first opportunity to gracefully desert the strikers they will do so.

Archbishop Ryan in New York.

New York, Sept. 26.—Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, came to this city yesterday to hold a conference with President Robert M. Oliphant, of the Delaware and Hudson, and W. H. Truesdale, of the Delaware and Lackawanna and Western railroad. The archbishop's mission was to try to induce the two presidents to consent to arbitration. Said Rev. Father Ducey: "Messrs. Oliphant and Truesdale, it is reported, have been made to say that they would consent to receive Archbishop Ryan if he called as a citizen, but that they had nothing to arbitrate. They should, however, be forced by public opinion to arbitrate."

DESECRATED BY "BARBARIANS."

China's Emperor and Empress Will Not Reoccupy the Imperial Palace.

London, Sept. 24.—The morning papers are too fully occupied with the general election campaign to bestow much attention upon the Chinese problem. The Standard, which discusses editorially the replies of the United States government, says:

"The policy thus laid down implies the existence at Washington of a very exaggerated estimate of the good will of the Chinese rulers. It is to be feared that the action of the United States will tend to weaken the moral influence of the allies."

According to the Pekin correspondent of The Daily News the Chinese declare most positively that the empress dowager and the emperor will in no case return to the imperial palace in Pekin, as they hold that it has been desecrated by the intrusion of barbarians.

This irreconciliable attitude receives confirmation in many reports emanating from Shanghai. One of these is that, as a reply to the denunciation of Prince Tuan and others by the viceroys, an imperial edict, dated Sept. 17, deals most leniently with the Boxer movement and reminds the people that both the Boxers and Chinese Christians are Chinamen, who shall receive imperial protection if they quietly disperse to their homes. The edict points out that it is impossible for the imperial government to distinguish between good and bad Boxers. It says, however, that if the rebel Boxers still continue to assemble they will be dealt with summarily.

It is understood that American Commissioner Rockhill will advise Washington to withdraw the American troops as speedily as would be safe. Gen. Chaffee will go to Tien Tsin soon.

HANNA SAYS HE NEVER SAID IT.

Declares His Speech on Trusts at Chicago Was Misquoted.

Cleveland, Sept. 24.—Senator Hanna left for New York last evening. He will remain at the Republican headquarters for two or three weeks, and will then return to Chicago. In an interview before his departure he said:

"The speech I made at Chicago on the so-called trust issue was misquoted and garbled. What I said was that there were no trusts in the meaning of the law. When I said that I did not say that there are no combines of capital, nor did I say that there are no combines that work injustice to the people. This so-called trust issue is nothing more than a bugaboo of Bryan's to catch votes. What anti-trust laws have been enacted have been enacted by the Republicans. On the so-called trust issue Bryan is on the defensive. He should tell why the Democratic party has never supported nor proposed any legislation to regulate the commercial combinations of the country. The issue of imperialism will soon be relegated to the rear. The money question will soon be the paramount issue."

Senator Hanna said he had not decided to go on the stump in the east, but would do so if he thought best. He declared furthermore that he had issued no challenge to Mr. Bryan for a joint debate, nor had he challenged anybody to debate. However, he said, he was not afraid to meet anybody on the issues of the campaign.

DEATH OF MARSHAL CAMPOS.

Renowned Spanish Warrior and the Queen's Chief Adviser.

Madrid, Sept. 24.—Marshal Arsenio Martinez de Campos, twice captain

THE LATE MARSHAL CAMPOS.

general of Cuba, died shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday at Zarauz, near San Sebastian.

Insane Giant Pounded to Death.

New Orleans, Sept. 24.—Edward Gusley, an insane negro giant, was killed yesterday in Algiers after a thrilling hour. He woke up his black room mate, forced him to strip and cut his throat, saying he was going to die and wanted to take Montgomery along. The negro was pursued by Corporal Coman and the police, but when an attempt to capture him was made he took the officers' clubs away from them and made a furious onslaught, nearly killing the corporal. The police used pistols, but the bullets missed. With the aid of citizens they beat him with clubs and other weapons until he was pounded to death. His negro victim and Corporal Coman will recover.

Promotion For Prince Tuan.

Shanghai, Sept. 24.—It is believed in official circles here that Prince Tuan has been or will be promoted to membership in the grand council, and that the taotai of Shanghai will be appointed provincial judge, with a notorious Boxer, Kang Yi, as his deputy here. The foreign officials are understood to be protesting to the Yang Tse viceroys against these appointments.

JUST A GERMAN SCHEME

To Delay Negotiations Pending Waldersee's Arrival at Pekin.

RUSSIANS ALONE ESCORT LI.

His Reception at Tien Tsin Seems to Further Confirm the Suspicions of an Understanding With Russians, Who Are Overrunning Manchuria.

London, Sept. 22.—It seems to be generally believed throughout Europe that so many purposely proposed her demand that the anti-foreign leaders should be surrendered before negotiations were commenced with a view of delaying any general acceptance of her proposal until Field Marshal Count Von Waldresee should arrive at Pekin.

In any event, with Count Von Waldersee journeying northward and Li Hung Chang conducting negotiations from Tien Tsin, matters must soon reach a crisis. The manner of Earl Li's reception seems to confirm the suspicions existing in Shanghai regarding his close understanding with Russia. About 4,000 Russian troops and all the principal Russian officers met him at Chung Liang Chen, half way to Tien Tsin. A long conference was held, at which no representative of any other power was present. This remarkable friendship exists at a time when two continents are ringing with the story of massacres by the Russians in Amur.

The Moscow correspondent of The Standard, reverting to the subject of the massacres this morning, says:

"From a recent visitor to the Amur region I learn that massacres are the order of the day with the troops that are overrunning Manchuria. The orders are issued by Gen. Crodokoff. But it is quite certain that Emperor Nicholas must be ignorant of their nature. My informant has seen a series of telegrams from one Manchurian commander, every one of which beseeches that he be allowed to spare peaceable citizens, but the Russian indifference to the lives of the common herd is still of a truly oriental type."

The same correspondent asserts that troops by the wholesale continue to pour into Manchuria.

A Tien Tsin dispatch of Thursday says: Li Hung Chang has arrived here and is domiciled in his own yamen, under a Cossack guard. His reception here was a repetition of his reception at Tong Ku, only the Russian and Japanese officers calling on him, those of the other nations not taking part in it.

Admiral Courrejoles, the French commander in Chinese waters, in notifying his government that all forces assaulted and captured the Chinese forts at Pei-Tang Thursday, says the French participated in the engagement.

OUR GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

Answers Sent to the Various Queries of Foreign Governments.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The United States government has made full and complete answers to the various important inquiries that have been addressed to it by the powers relative to the Chinese trouble. Moreover, it has gone farther and has made a disclosure of all of its purposes, and, as a member of the administration puts it, it has thrown its hand open on the table. This action was taken after the cabinet meeting yesterday.

At 3:30 o'clock Minister Wu called by appointment upon Acting Secretary Hill, and was handed a memorandum embodying the response of the United States government to the request of Prince Ching that Mr. Conger or some other person be immediately empowered to begin negotiations with the Chinese authorities for a final settlement. The minister came away with a dissatisfied expression upon his face. Next came M. Thiebaut, the French charge. A few minutes' conversation sufficed to impart to him orally an answer to his own verbal inquiry.

Then Baron Sternberg, the German charge, who had been notified of the readiness of the state department to make answer to the German note, called and was given that answer. He hastened away to cable it to his government.

The department then sent the answer to the Russian inquiry forward by messenger and wired cablegrams containing the substance of the answers to its diplomatic representatives abroad. This closed one of the most interesting and important phases of the Chinese entanglement.

The state department absolutely refused to make any statement as to the nature of the answers, taking the ground that to do so would be a violation of the diplomatic proprieties. The ministers and charges who received the messages here adopted the same secretive attitude.

With all this, it is known that the German proposal that negotiations with China be deferred until the Chinese responsible for the Pekin outrages have been surrendered to the allies has failed of approval by our government. The government does not relinquish the idea of the ultimate punishment of the offenders when they are properly identified, but it does not believe that the pursuit of this object should put a stop to all negotiations.

Secretary of War Miles.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Lieut. Gen. Miles, accompanied by his chief aide, Col. Francis Michler, returned to Washington yesterday after an extended trip through the west, during the course of which he inspected many of the army posts. In virtue of the order issued by the president designating him as acting secretary of war during the absence of both the secretary and assistant secretary of war, Gen. Miles became acting secretary upon his arrival, superseding Ajdt. Gen. Corbin.

The President Returns to Canton.

Canton, O., Sept. 22.—President McKinley, accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, arrived here this forenoon. The president has not made up his mind how long he will remain in Canton. It will depend largely on developments in the Chinese situation. It can be stated positively that he will not take any active part in the campaign and will not make campaign speeches. There likewise will be no receptions of visiting delegations.

A NOVEL IDEA.

MRS HELEN ROOF, of Lima, Ohio, writes that she has supplied herself and three daughters with shirt waists and earned a beautifully decorated, 100 piece dinner-set, also a 24 piece silver-service, in three months, by simply getting a few friends and neighbors to try DIAMOND DIGEST TABLETS for Dyspepsia and Constipation. The premiums are certainly beautiful, and Mrs. Roof says she is over $50 ahead in useful household articles and wearing apparel. What makes it so easy to earn these lovely presents is that DIAMOND DIGEST TABLETS are warranted to cure any case of Dyspepsia and restore the bowels and liver to perfectly natural action in two weeks or the money is refunded. The tablets do exactly what is claimed for them, and a few persons once started will use enough to secure you several lovely premiums in a very short time. If you would like a beautiful shirt waist, very latest style, color and material, just send your name and address to the DIAMOND DRUG Co., 84 West Broadway, N. Y., requesting them to send you eight boxes of tablets to be sold at 25c. a box, and get your father, mother, brothers, uncles, cousins or your aunts to take them with the understanding that they pay you if found good. This they will do and want more every time. Collect the $2 and send it in and receive your present. You can then get the 24 piece silver-service and 100 piece dinner-set in a very short time and absolutely without cost. This firm requires no money in advance and will mail tablets with premium offers merely upon request.

D., L. & W. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

In Effect September 1st, 1899

GOING WEST

NEW YORK.	PAS P.M.	PAS A. M.	A.M.	CAN P.M.
Barclay St. Lv.	9 30	.....	10 00	....
Cristopher St..	9 30	.....	10 00	....
Hoboken.....	9 45	.....	10 15	....
Scranton.....At	2 30		1 32	
		daily		
	A.M		P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON.....		10 00	55	3 50
Bellevue.....		.....	3 40	6 02
Taylorville.....		10 15	2 53	3 43
Lackawanna.....		10 23	2 10	3 32
Duryea.....		10 26	2 15	3 35
Pittston.....		10 3	2 17	3 39
Susquehanna Ave...		10 37	2 20	4 02
West Pittston.....	6 5	10 39	2 24	4 05
Wyoming.....	7 0	10 44	2 29	4 09
Forty Fort.....	....	.....	.....	4 13
Bennett.....	7 0	10 52	2 36	4 16
Kingston.....	7 1	10 56	2 42	4 20
Kingston.....	7 1	10 56	2 44	4 28
Plymouth Junc.....	7 1	.....	2 47	4 31
Plymouth.....	7 2	11 05	2 52	4 34
Avondale.....	7 2	.....	2 57	.....
Nanticoke.....	7 3	11 13	3 02	.....
Hunlock'.....	7 3	11 19	3 05	.....
Shickshinny.....	7 5	11 30	3 24	.....
Hick's Ferry.....	8 0	11 43	3 35	.....
Beach Haven.....	8 1	11 48	3 42	.....
Berwick.....	8 1	11 51	3 49	.....
Briar Creek.....	8 20	.....	3 56	.....
Lime Ridge.....	8 3	12 00	4 04	.....
Espy	8 3½	12 15	4 11	.....
Bloomsburg	8 1	12 22	4 17	.....
Rupert.....	8 50	12 27	4 23	.....
Catawissa	8 56	12 32	4 29	.....
Danville	9 10	12 47	4 42	.....
Chulasky	....	.....	4 49	.....
Cameron	9 20	12 57	4 54	.....
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 35	1 10	5 08	....
Ar.	A.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	PAS p.m.	PAS. p. m.	PAS. a.m.	PAS. a.m.	PAS a m
NEW YORK					
Barclay St. Ar.	3 30	5 00	.....	.....	6 46
Christopher St...	3 00	4 55	.....	.....	6 55
Hoboken.....	2 17	4 48	.....	.....	6 25
Scranton.....	10 05	12 55	.....	.....	1 10
	a.m.	p.m.			a.m
		daily			P.M
	A.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	daily
Scranton.....	9 42	12 35	4 55	5 35	9 07
Bellevue.....	9 38	.....	4 50	5 30	9 02
Taylorville.....	9 33	.....	4 45	5 25	8 57
Lackawanna.....	9 26	.....	4 37	5	8 47
Duryea.....	9 23	.....	4 34	5	8 48
Pittston.....	9 19	12 17	4 29	5	8 44
Susquehanna Ave..	9 15	12 14	4 24	5	8 39
West Pittston.....	9 12	.....	4 21	5	8 36
Wyoming.....	9 08	12 08	4 16	5 3	8 32
Forty Fort.....	9 03	.....	4 10	4	8 28
Bennett.....	9 00	.....	4 06	4 0	8 21
Kingston.....	8 57	12 02	4 01	4 0	8 21
Kingston.....	8 55	12 00	4 02	4	8 19
Plymouth Junction	8 50	.....	3 54	4 1	8 18
Plymouth.....	8 45	11 52	3 51	4 46	8 01
Avondale.....	8 40	.....	3 46	.....	8 06
Nanticoke.....	8 25	11 45	3 42	.....	7 51
Hunlock's.....	8 27	.....	3 34	.....	7 46
Shickshinny.....	8 15	11 30	3 24	.....	7