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thereabout. John R. Spears offers his third paper on that painful chapter of our history—the slave trade. The illustrations, from drawings by Walter Appleton Clark, are striking. The "Sherman-Johnston Convention," by which name the negotiations for peace between Generals Sherman and Johnston, near the close of the civil war, were known, is the subject of a paper by Jacob D Cox. The short stories of the number are by Lloyd Osbourne, and Arthur Colton. An editorial on the subject of "Teutonizing in Education" points out a danger in the tendency to adopt the German system of school instruction.

So many articles relating to China are appearing in print that the cautious reader has learned to look at them warily before beginning their perusal, having found that some are neither entertaining nor instructive. They need have no hesitation in regard to the opening paper in the October Century, "China's Holy Land," by Ernest von Hesse-Wartegg. He describes a tour to a part of China which has seldom been visited by white men, having been considered sacred by the natives for over four thousand years, and has much to tell that is new and interesting. The particular purpose of his tour was to visit the tomb of Confucius, but incidentally he saw many other historic monuments and points of interest, among the latter the holy mountain, Tai-Schan, which is the Mecca of China, having been visited by countless numbers of pilgrims. Ascent to its summit is made by a flight of six thousand stone steps, an undertaking which the traveler accomplished in six hours. The magazine contains also three other papers on Chinese matters, all worth reading. Sheridan P. Read, formerly United States consul at Tien-Tsin, talks about the Chinese as business men; Royman Hitchcock describes the character of Chinese education, and Bishop Potter writes of "Chinese Traits and Western Blunders." In addition the magazine contains "A Plea for Fair Treatment," by Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister at Washington. He urges deliberation and care in determining upon the character of the settlement to be demanded of China by the powers. Another feature of this number is an attractively illustrated article on "American Miniature Painting." William Mason continues his "Memories of a Musical Life;" John Morley's "Oliver Cromwell" is brought to a conclusion, and Weir Mitchell's "Dr. North and His Friends" also ends. There is a paper by Theodore Roosevelt on "Civic Helpfulness," which, the editor explains in a footnote, was written months before the author's nomination for the vice presidency. Several stories and poems go to make up the number.

With the Publishers.

J. M. Barrie's new story, "Tommy and Grizel," which the Scribners will publish on Oct. 13, will make a book of more than five hundred pages.

An interesting study of modern social conditions as they affect the Jews in the United States is presented, it is said, by Miss Emma Wolf in her novel "Heirs of Yesterday," which will be published shortly by A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago.

"The Animals of Aesop," with one hundred full-page illustrations, many of them in color, will be published Oct. 1 by Dana Estes & Co. This humorous version of Aesop's fables, written and illustrated by J. J. Mora, is said to be entirely original in conception and treatment, and likely to prove one of the most popular books of the season. The same house announces that "Chatterbox" for 1900 is now ready.

Professor Shaler's new book, "The Individual: a Study of Life and Death," is issued by D. Appleton & Co. He approaches the question of death, as he says in his preface, from the point of view of natural history, and calls his book a protest against the idea that a human being is something apart from its fellows; that it is born into this world and dies out of it into the loneliness of a supernatural realm.

The title of the new book by the author of that readable volume "The Cruise of the Cachalot" is to be "The Men of the Merchant Service." In this Mr. Bullen gives an account of the life of the various officers and men aboard ship, occupying positions from the highest to the lowest and on all classes of craft, whether a great transatlantic liner, an ocean tramp or a sailing vessel. Mr. Bullen is now hard at work on what promises to be a remarkable book, to bear the title of "With Christ at Sea." This is to be a story of the religious life of the sailor based on Mr. Bullen's own long experience. The Frederick A. Stokes Company are the publishers.

Mrs. Humphry Ward's "Eleanor," which will be published, even before it runs its course in Harper's Magazine, on Oct. 20, has already been ordered to the extent of 35,000 copies. If the advance orders continue to come in as they have during the past month "Eleanor" will start upon its career in book form with the largest edition that has ever been issued on the day of publication of any novel coming from the press of Harper & Brothers

McClure, Phillips & Co. announce the immediate publication of "An Eagle Flight," by Dr. Jose Rizal, a Filipino novel of great strength; "The Circular Study," by Anna Katharine Green (Rohlfs), a dignified detective story of New York city; "The Fugitives," by Morley Roberts, a novel of love and adventure in the South African war; "American Fights and Fighters," by Rev. Cyrus T. Brady, a series of stories based on the early land and sea fights of our country.

Baroness Von Hutton, author of the clever story "Miss Carmichael's Conscience," has written another entitled "Marred in Making," which will soon be issued by the Lippincotts. The same publishers also announce a forthcoming book, "Fate the Fiddler," as distinctively a man's novel." Its pages are said to be "instinct with the spirit of an untamed land, and in its perusal one breathes the greatness of a life untrammeled by the ties of the world's conventions."

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. announce for early publication "An American Anthology," the long expected work by Edmund Clarence Stedman. They will also issue popular editions of the works of Holmes and Aldrich. The editions will contain, respectively, eight and seven volumes and will comprise the more important and notable efforts of these two authors. They will also publish two additions to the growing branch of literature about animals. These are "Squirrels and Other Fur Bearers," by John Burroughs, and "The Woodpeckers," by Mrs. Fannie Hardy Eckstorm. Each volume is a collection of life histories of the several members of well-defined natural history groups written with scientific accuracy, but in a way to interest and instruct young people.

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OLD-TIME DEMOCRAT

WHO DOES NOT LIKE THE "ISMS" TAUGHT IN THE BRYAN SCHOOL.

Reasons Given by James C. Carlton for Renouncing the Hybrid Party Now Called Democracy.

FAVORS GOLD AND EXPANSION

AND WILL THEREFORE VOTE FOR M'KINLEY AND ROOSEVELT.

What He Learned in Mexico—Clark County German Americans True to the Republican Party.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BEDFORD, Ind., Sept. 30.—The public declaration of James C. Carlton that he intended to work and vote for the re-election of President McKinley, has been a blow to Lawrence county Democracy. Mr. Carlton has stood for half a century a leading figure in Democratic councils, and his splendid personal character and great ability makes him a prime factor in Second district politics. He is of the old school of Democrats, of the McDonald, Niblack, Voorhees type, but he has kept abreast of the times and few men are better informed than he. He is an experienced newspaper man and is active and vigorous. He served as postmaster under President Pierce and was reappointed in 1857 by James Buchanan, holding until the beginning of the administration of President Lincoln. He was again appointed postmaster by Andrew Johnson, following the failure to impeach the President, and received two commissions from President Cleveland, both during his first term. Mr. Carlton was not an applicant under the second administration of Mr. Cleveland. He was a soldier in the Mexican war and has been a Democrat of the most pronounced type all his life, but he now feels that his party has been betrayed into the hands of men who advocate policies that would ruin the country. He therefore renounces Bryanism and stands squarely for the administration of President McKinley.

When asked to state for publication some of his reasons for declaring against the so-called Democracy of the present day Mr. Carlton gave the question of finances his most earnest attention. He had had a very interesting experience while traveling in Mexico a few years ago, when the "free and unlimited coinage of silver" was not an issue between the Republican and Democratic parties. "This," said he, "was in the fall and winter of 1894-5. I was employed by a surgical instrument manufacturing firm in the United States to go to Mexico and sell its product, it being supposed by the firm that the knowledge I had acquired of the country as a volunteer during the Mexican war of 1846-8, and the limited knowledge I then had of the Spanish language, would especially qualify me for the situation. I had previously traveled for a New York house which carried the same line. I spent several months in Mexico and learned much concerning the great civil and religious reforms which have taken place in that country within the past forty years. And, as the money question was constantly before me, I became pretty well informed on that subject, also.

"There is no such thing as 'free coinage' in that country, for the government mints charge two cents on the dollar for coinage, besides two and a half cents an ounce for refining silver. But they do have unlimited coinage, and by paying the coinage fee one can have all the silver bullion he may carry to the mint coined into Mexican dollars. When coined the dollar is worth only one ounce of refined silver bullion in Mexico or anywhere else in the world. The Mexican dollar is not backed by the government directly or indirectly. The words, 'Republica Mexicana,' on one side of the Mexican dollar and the Mexican eagle on the other side does not make it equivalent to gold at the ratio of 16 to 1. But under our monetary system our silver dollar is convertible into gold practically at the ratio of 16 to 1, so that at home or abroad it has a recognized value at that ratio, compared with gold, as have our greenbacks and national bank paper."

Asked if he observed any evidences of prosperity in that country since the close of the Mexican war, Mr. Carlton said: "There are many signs of progress and stability in Mexico, but such progress has been brought about, not because of, but in spite of, limited coinage. It is entirely the result of reforms of such wise and brave statesmen as Juarez, Diaz and others in separating church from state and enforcing laws with a mailed hand. I cannot in that manner tell you half the things concerning these matters I learned while traveling in that country, but I see that the Mexicans are getting along under the new order of things so well that I am informed President Diaz's next coup d'etat will be to place Mexican fignances on a gold basis similar to that of the United States."

Mr. Carlton was asked what his views were on imperialism and expansion. He replied in his characteristic firmness: "Imperialism, so called, is a fake and a goblin, used by Bryan to catch gudgeons and votes. Concerning expansion, allow me to say that we have already expanded, so far as former Spanish territory is concerned, and I am decidedly in favor of doing the best we can to give the people of our newly acquired islands such territorial government as they show themselves capable of conducting under the Constitution and the laws of Congress, after they (the Filipinos) have laid down their arms and submitted to the authority of the United States. As to the annexation of Cuba, or any other territory in the western hemisphere, I am willing to leave that to future generations. In other words, I don't believe in crossing a bridge till you come to it.

"My first experience in expansion occurred at a very early age. As a member of a Democratic glee club when I was twelve years old I assisted in singing James K Polk into the presidential chair. The battlecry of the campaign on the part of the Democrats was, 'Oregon and Texas, fifty-four, forty, or fight,' meaning that we were in favor of the annexation of Texas, and if England did not concede our western boundary to Oregon along the line of latitude fifty-four degrees and forty minutes we would fight for it. Well, Texas was annexed and the Mexican army under General Arista crossed the Rio Grande into Texas territory in 1846. General Taylor drove them back into Mexico and invaded that country. The next year (1847) General Scott organized another invading army and entered Mexico via Vera Cruz, and captured the capital in August and September. I belonged to 'Jim' Lane's Fifth Indiana Regiment, and we were in Scott's command. While our army was occupying the city of Mexico in the winter of 1848 commissioners of the United States and Mexico signed a treaty of peace at Guadaloupe Hidalgo, by which Mexico ceded to us California and New Mexico, larger in extent than France, and which contained, as afterwards developed, the richest gold and silver regions in the world. At the time of our taking over this great territory, unequaled as to the mineral and agricultural riches and magnificent scenery, there was not a developed gold mine in the United States worthy the name. Now the silver mine owners of the West, in my opinion, are at the bottom of and are vigorously backing this agitation for free and unlimited silver coinage.

"Summing up the record of the country on the question of expansion," said he, "it will be found that every acre of territory acquired either by conquest or purchase was under a Democratic President, with the exception of the Gadsden purchase, a patch of land on the northern border of Mexico, not as large as the State of Rhode Island. This small strip was purchased under President Fillmore, President Polk's commissioner (Nicholas P. Frist) having overlooked it in the treaty of Guadaloupe, Hidalgo."

GERMAN-AMERICANS FOR M'KINLEY

Interesting Incident of Senator Fairbanks's Visit to Jeffersonville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Sept. 30.—The widespread reports of the Democrats that the German voters of Clark county and vicinity would repudiate McKinleyism at the polls this fall, and the charge that George Pfau, sr., George Pfau, jr., and George H. Holzbog, three of the most prominent Germans in the city, had deserted the Republican party were disproved last Friday night in a way that caused the Democrats to wish that they had never started the rumors. After the big Fairbanks meeting one hundred of the most substantial Germans in the city met and, headed by Messrs. Pfau and Holzbog, marched to the home of Capt. E. L. Dorsey, where Senator Fairbanks was being entertained. Each man shook the hand of the senator and assured him they would support the Republican ticket. Philip J. Strack, candidate for sheriff, introduced Mr. Fairbanks in a neat speech and the latter responded in a feeling manner, stating that he could not be more honored than by the visit of this delegation of respected Germans. At the conclusion of his talk three cheers for Republicanism was suggested, and this was given with a vim. The Germans here are not the least concerned over the cry of "imperialism."

An enthusiastic Republican meeting was held at Memphis last evening and was addressed by Augustus E. Willson, of Louisville. Mr. Willson is an orator of ability and gave a clear exposition of the claims of the Republicans. He discussed all the issues from the currency question to imperialism and received the best attention from his audience, which was made up largely of farmers.

Preparations are being made for an all-day meeting to be held at Charlestown on or about Oct. 17 with Senator Fairbanks as the attraction. The gathering will be held at the fair grounds, and one of the largest crowds in the history of Republican meetings in this county is expected.

W. S. Kerr in Boone County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEBANON, Ind., Sept. 30.—W. S. Kerr, of Ohio, addressed a large Republican meeting in the opera house here last night. He discussed the issues in a fair manner and without resorting to abuse of the Democrats. In some respects his speech was the best that has been delivered here this campaign. Mr. Kerr was escorted to the hall by the band, drum corps and an escort committee of over one hundred. More enthusiasm was displayed on the streets last night than at any other political meeting this campaign. Mr. Kerr has delivered speeches at Zionsville and Thorntown in addition to the one here, and at all places he has large and enthusiastic crowds.

Big Republican Club Organized.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COVINGTON, Ind., Sept. 30.—A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held in the courthouse last night. Thomas Boyd, of Noblesville, addressed the meeting. Several former Democrats were present. Previous to the meeting a McKinley and Roosevelt Club was organized at Republican headquarters. Over 450 members were enrolled. William Allen Wood, of Indianapolis, president of the club four years ago, presided. The new officers are Oliver Perry Lewis, president; Evan Heath, vice president; Thomas M. Clifton, secretary; Fletcher Wood Boyd, treasurer. The club escorted Thomas Boyd to the courthouse meeting. Andrew Marshall, Republican candidate for representative, also spoke. Ex-Senator Fred Boord, of this city, presided and introduced the speaker.

W. H. Hart at Kokomo.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., Sept. 30.—W. H. Hart, of Huntington, spoke to a large audience of Republicans here last night, the large hall being packed. Mr. Hart is a pleasing speaker and his array of facts were presented to an appreciative crowd. Next Thursday, Oct. 4, Senator Beveridge will speak at the Sipe Theater, this city, his services having been procured by the First Voters' Club. The meeting will be in the evening, and a large turnout is certain. Frank Hanly was unable to address the Republicans at Russiaville and Greentown last Friday, urging private business of a pressing nature as the cause. Mr. Hanly will be heard here later in the campaign.

Taylor and Gilbert Speak.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PITTSBORO, Ind., Sept. 30.—The campaign was opened here last night with speeches by ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, and N. W. Gilbert. There were representatives here from almost every part of Hendricks county, as well as many from Boone. The audience was estimated at about one thousand people. After the speaking a Lincoln League Club was organized with a membership of 220.

Harris and Taylor Spoke.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BROOKVILLE, Sept. 30.—A. C. Harris was the orator at a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting held here yesterday afternoon. Mr. Harris discussed the issues of the campaign in his usual forcible manner. The meeting was the largest held here for years. Last night Attorney General Taylor addressed an enthusiastic meeting.

Judge Chipman at Milton.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MILTON, Ind., Sept. 30.—Judge M. A. Chipman, of Anderson, delivered an address under the auspices of Lincoln League last night. A large crowd was present. The Hagerstown Drum and Bugle Corps was in attendance.

Indiana Political Notes.

Senator Fairbanks will address a big Republican meeting in Converse to-day. James Stutesman, of Peru, will address a night meeting. Greentown and Converse Rough Rider clubs to act as escort.

STARTS FOR NEBRASKA

COL. ROOSEVELT LEAVES KANSAS CITY AFTER A DAY OF REST.

Takes a Horseback Ride in the Woods Alone and Dines with Senator Beveridge—Bryan's Sunday.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 30.—A quiet day was passed by the Roosevelt party at the Midland Hotel. Governor Roosevelt had intended to attend the Dutch Reformed Church in this city this morning, but found that church closed temporarily on account of the absence of the pastor. Therefore he accepted an invitation to attend services at Westminster Presbyterian Church. During the afternoon he was driven to the Country Club, where he took a horseback ride alone through the woods. At 1 o'clock he met the newspaper men of his party at the hotel and went to dinner with United States Senator Beveridge of Indiana. In the afternoon he was entertained at the home of W. R. Nelson, editor of the Star. In the evening he entered his private car "Minnesota," much refreshed by the day's rest.

The special train is scheduled to arrive at Falls City, Neb., at 3:25 to-morrow morning, where a meeting will be held. Oct. 1, 2, 3 and 4 will be spent in Iowa. The 5th will be spent in Nebraska. He is due in Chicago Oct. 6.

Governor Roosevelt's itinerary has again been changed. He will be in West Virginia on Oct. 18 and 19, and in Maryland on Oct. 20.

Bryan in West Superior.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 30.—Colonel Bryan arrived here early this morning and spent the day as a guest of State Senator Baldwin, an old classmate at college. He attended divine service at the Pilgrim Congregational Church and listened to a sermon by Rev. Alexander Milne, the pastor of the church. He is spending the night at West Superior, across the St. Louis river, in Wisconsin, and will make the first speech of the day in that city tomorrow morning at 7:30. After that speech he will return to Duluth and will speak both in this city and West Duluth, the time for the meeting here being fixed at 9 o'clock in the morning. The other points at which speeches are to be made during the day are all in Minnesota, as follows: Carlton, Hinkley, Pine City, Rush City, North Branch, Stillwater, White Bear, St. Paul and Minneapolis. The two last named places will be visited at night.

DEAD BODY ROBBED.

Latest Developments in the Case of the Late Charles S. Peck.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The police have settled down to the theory that Charles S. Peck, the aged real-estate dealer found dead early Thursday morning on Seventeenth street, was not murdered, but after having fallen in the street and fractured his skull was robbed. This theory was strengthened to-day by a story told by James Layburn, a truckman, who says he ran across the body early Thursday morning while of his way to work and that at the time two or three men and women were standing by it. He turned the body over, saw that life was extinct and then notified Officer Patrick Kehoe, the policeman on that post. One of the women then remarked that she had seen the man fall. Layburn declared that Kehoe paid no attention to the remark. Layburn also in his statement said that Officer Kehoe was asleep in a near-by fire engine house when he summoned him. One outcome of the story was that Chief Devery at once suspended Kehoe, who, it is charged, did not properly report the case. John Syron is locked up in connection with the matter, but just what he had to do with it has not yet been given out.

FROM A SINKING SHIP

TWENTY-NINE SEAMEN RESCUED WITH GREAT DIFFICULTY.

Crew of the Nonpareil Saved by the Steamer Glengoil During a Storm on the Atlantic.

LONG BATTLE WITH THE SEA

DECKS OF THE DOOMED VESSEL CONSTANTLY SWEPT BY WAVES.

One Sailor Crushed to Death—Others Forced to Jump Overboard—Hauled to Safety with Ropes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The British tramp steamer Glengoil, which arrived from Alexandria, Egypt, and other ports in the Mediterranean, brought into port twenty-nine shipwrecked seamen taken from the British ship Nonpareil on Sept. 22. Their vessel foundered shortly after they abandoned her. Captain Hatfield on his arrival here reported that his ship, the Nonpareil, sailed from New York Sept. 9 bound for Sourabaya, Java, with a full cargo of coal oil. Two days after leaving Sandy Hook a strong southwest gale sprang up and soon increased in force and hauled to westsouthwest and assumed the proportions of a hurricane. All of the sails were suddenly furled except two lower topsails, which were set to steady the vessel, as there was an exceedingly high sea running. The seas boarded the vessel frequently, tons of water falling upon the deck, doing considerable damage to the fittings and finally throwing the vessel on her beam ends. The Nonpareil remained in this position and all efforts to right her were unavailing. The storm continued until Thursday, the 13th, at noon and then moderated, but the sea continued to run very high. It was found that the cement along the port side of the waterways and the stanchions had started and strained so violently that the decks had also started. The large spar, which had been secured to eye bolts in the deck on the port side, broke adrift, wrenching the eye bolts out of the deck. All these damages opened up the decks and let a lot of water into the hold.

Conditions continued to grow worse for several days, and on Monday, Sept. 17, the wind increased to a fresh gale and the ship was under water on the port side. The gale became so violent the crew was set to work throwing over the cargo. Unsettled weather and a very rough sea continued throughout Tuesday and Wednesday, and on Thursday, the 20th, there was much heavy lightning and violent squalls. The seas which swept over the vessel washed everything from the decks, filled the deckhouses and smashed the cabin stay lights. The cabin was filled with water up to the deck.

At 3 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, the 22d, the ship was lying at an angle of forty degrees and the crew were in constant danger of being washed overboard. The chief officer and several men had been injured. At 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon the smoke of a steamer was sighted, and as she came nearer she sighted the wreck and headed toward it. The steamer proved to be the Glengoil, bound to New York. She hove to and sent a boat and took off part of the men, the injured being sent first. All had to jump overboard and were hauled into the boat by a rope. When the boat returned to the Glengoil it was stove alongside, but its occupants were safely landed on board the steamer. Another boat was sent and made two trips successfully. The last trip of the boat was made after dark, and when she went alongside of the steamer F. Googe, one of the boat's crew, got crushed on the gunwale and was washed overboard and lost.

Captain Hatfield and the twenty-eight men of the crew of the Nonpareil lost all of their effects. They express gratitude for the care and kindness of Captain Davidson and the bravery of the crew of the Glengoil in effecting the timely rescue. The Nonpareil foundered in latitude 39:50, longitude 42. She hailed from Leith, Scotland, was 1,870 tons register and was owned by the Standard Oil Company. She was a new vessel.

Vessels Driven Ashore.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—The steamer Curacoa brings news of a storm which was raging along the Mexican coast when she sailed for the north. Several vessels were driven ashore, among them being the German bark Planet, which will be a total loss.

Cause of the Campania's Delay.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The Cunard line steamer Campania arrived this morning from Liverpool and Queenstown after a very protracted voyage caused by dense fog, during which the engines were slowed down.

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Arrived: Campania and Caledonian, from Liverpool; Rotterdam, from Rotterdam; Manitou, from London; Victoria, from Marseilles. Sailed: Sardinian, for Glasgow, via Londonderry; Furnessia, for Glasgow, via Moville.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 30.—Arrived: Saxonia, from Boston, for Liverpool and proceeded. Sailed: Etruria, from Liverpool, for New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 30.—Arrived: Barbarossa, from New York, for Hamburg and proceeded. Sailed: Trave, from Bremen, for Cherbourg and New York.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 30.—Arrived: Karamania, from New York, for Naples and Genoa.

ISLE OF WIGHT, Sept. 30.—Passed: Minnehaha, from New York, for London.

TEN PER CENT.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

order them to work or until the local branches of the union should take concerted action. Mr. Harris said the Reading Company's proposition was not acceptable because the men insist on the abolition of the "sliding scale," i. e., the $2.50 basis. They also demand a guarantee that the increases in wages shall be permanent.

General Gobin to-day ordered the Twelfth Regiment home, and the soldiers will leave here on a special over the Philadelphia & Meetings of mine workers were held in various sections of this district to-night, and the Reading Company's notice was discussed. The meeting of the foreign employes in this town was addressed by C. S. Pottier, president of the Polish branch of the United Mine Workers here, and a national organizer. After the meeting Mr. Pottier said the strikers in this vicinity were unanimous in their intention to abide by the instructions of the national board of the United Mine Workers.

Reports from Mahanoy City and other points in the Schuylkill region indicate that the same sentiment exists throughout the region. Organizer Pottier said to-night that 140 mine employes at Lost Creek last night joined the union, and about the same number added their names to the roll at to-night's meeting here.

Reading Railway at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. There was a parade of all the troops here to-day, reviewed by General Gobin. The town was full of visitors.

It is stated that since the English-speaking branch of the United Mine Workers was organized here last week 150 additional members have been enrolled.

MODE OF PROCEDURE.

How the Strike May Be Declared Off After Arbitration.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 30.—At every colliery in the anthracite region a notice will be posted Tuesday morning announcing a 10 per cent. increase in wages based upon the present scale, effective Oct. 1, and that the operators will arbitrate any grievances employes may present. There is no condition to be attached as to the men returning to work before the arbitration shall begin, so it is to be inferred that the men are privileged to meet in convention and adopt any plan of action they may deem advisable before entering upon arbitration.

It is supposed the miners will come together as members of the union, fix the minimum of the concessions they will be content with and then go forth as individuals to treat with their employers through committees of employes. If arbitration is concluded satisfactorily the committees of employes will report back to the convention of United Mine Workers that they have come to a settlement, and the strike will then be declared off. This would avoid the recognition of the union by the operators and at the same time permit the union to regulate the terms of settlement.

DAMPER ON NEGOTIATIONS.

Activity of Union Men May Defeat Aims of Operators.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 30.—A prominent coal operator who is in touch with the negotiations now going on looking to a settlement of the miners' strike said to-night that on Saturday night it looked very favorable for a settlement, but it does not look so favorable to-night. The activity of the United Mine Workers in the Schuylkill region to-day has half way put a damper on the negotiations. The committee of operators here learn that more strenuous efforts were put forth by the United Mine Workers to-day to bring men out in the Schuylkill region than at any time since the strike began. The operator quoted says this does not show a good spirit on the part of the men who are directing the strike.

The report given out that the contemplated offer of the companies calls for a 5 per cent. reduction in powder is erroneous. If any reduction is made it will be uniform, and it is thought the price will be fixed at $1.50 a keg instead of $2.75, as is now paid in the Wyoming and Lackawanna regions. The operators admit that President Mitchell is now acquainted with some of the plans the companies have in view, but the companies are not dealing direct with the United Mine Workers, but through intermediaries.

Temperance Pledge Administered.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 30.—The mine superintendents who attended the conference in this city last night declined to say anything further to-day as to the proceedings. The day was very quiet at strike headquarters. The leaders remained at home. Those who visited the meeting place said they had heard nothing from the national executive officers about holding a convention of miners in this city to pass upon a new scale of wages which the operators may submit. President Mitchell will visit Wilkesbarre on Tuesday, and an elaborate programme has been prepared for his reception.

At St. John's Church, Pittston, this morning Rev. Father Garvey, the pastor, administered the temperance pledge to 1,300 members of his congregation, who are engaged in the strike. The pledge holds good as long as the strike lasts. At Holy Savior Church, in this city, Rev. Curran, the pastor, administered the temperance pledge to 800 men who are strikers. In his sermon he advised the men to keep up their good record and do nothing to disturb the peace.

Some Miners May Accept.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 30.—Notices were posted here to-day by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company to the effect that, beginning with to-morrow, an advance of 10 per cent. in the net wages of all men and boys would obtain. While some strikers said they were ready to go to work in the morning, others hold that it would not be wise to act until President Mitchell has issued official notice as to the course the men should pursue. Much interest is manifested as to whether the Reading collieries will be able to work to-morrow irrespective of the question of the recognition of the Mine Workers' Union by the mine operators.

Will Ship Bituminous Coal.

READING, Pa., Sept. 30.—For the first time in years, practically no coal will come over the Reading Railway to-morrow for tidewater. Everything at the mines was cleaned up to-day, and to-morrow's product will not be sent out until early Tuesday morning. The company is preparing for extraordinary heavy shipments of the bituminous coal to tidewater from West Virginia, via Reading.

QUARREL ON A TRAIN.

Colored Porter Shoots a Pullman Conductor on the Florida Express.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Julius Washington, of New York, a colored porter on the Florida express on the Pennsylvania Railroad, to-day shot and seriously wounded A. E. Hindle, the Pullman conductor of the train, whose home is in this city. The shooting occurred just after the train had left Chester, Pa., this afternoon, for this city and was the result of a quarrel.

According to those on board the train the conductor and the porter had been quarreling all the way from Washington, and after leaving Chester the dispute again arose over a ticket. Hindle is said to have told the porter that he was done with him and when the train reached Philadelphia he would have him put off. Washington is said to have threatened to kill him and after some further argument he drew a pistol. The conductor ran through the car, but was shot while in the narrow passageway adjoining the drawing room of the car. The negro again fired, but without effect. The shot that struck Hindle lodged in the back near the lungs. The porter was overpowered, and word was sent to this city, where he was taken into custody and locked up. The company physician made an examination of Hindle's wound, and expressed the opinion that he would probably recover. The Pullman car in charge of Conductor Hindle was attached to the train at Memphis.

DOWIEITES DEPORTED.

Four Elders Not Permitted to Spend Sunday in Mansfield.

MANSFIELD, O., Sept. 30.—W. E. Moodey and Mark A. Lobaw, Dowie elders, of Chicago, arrived here to-day, but were promptly deported by the city officials. Moodey was sent away early in the morning and came back with Lobaw. Two more elders who arrived were not permitted to alight from the train. Special precautions were taken by the police to prevent violence.

HERO HONORED.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

waited on as a matter of course even under the hottest fire. His kitmutgar, or native butler, brought him his meals regularly in the battery at Delhi; his grooms waited with his horse whenever ordered, regardless of the storm of shot and shell. In the middle of the fierce onslaught of the Afghans upon Sherpur, his bath attendant came to him in the thick of the fight and touched him quietly on the shoulder, with the simple words, "Bath ready;" that was his duty—what was expected of him, just as he was sure his master expected to wash even in the middle of a battle.

The most touching devotion to his person was shown in the Afghan campaign by his native orderlies, of whom he had two Sikhs, two Ghoorkas and two Pathans. They never left him; two or more followed him wherever he went, night or day; they had always the best news of what was in the wind, and if there was any dangerous business afoot they turned out and kept close to their beloved general wherever he might go. If he got into a tight place, they were there to keep him from harm if they could; and in one fight a tall Sikh stood in front of him with arms outstretched to shelter his small chief, and receive any bullet that might have endangered Roberts's life.

Throughout his whole service Lord Roberts has ever identified himself with his troops. His first thought has been for them, and for their comfort and well-being. As a result he is the hero of every "Tommy Atkins."

What are Humors?

They are vitiated or morbid fluids coursing the veins and affecting the tissues. They are commonly due to defective digestion but sometimes inherited.

How do they manifest themselves?

In many forms of cutaneous eruption, salt rheum or eczema, pimples and boils, and in weakness, langour and general debility.

How are they expelled? By

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which also builds up the system that has suffered from them.

It is the best of all medicines for all humors.

TOTAL OF $672,476.29

MONEY RECEIVED BY GOVERNOR SAYERS FOR STORM SUFFERERS.

Amount Stated Does Not Include Contributions Sent Direct to the Hurricane-Stricken Town.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 30.—Regarding the contributions for the Galveston flood sufferers, Governor Sayers to-day gave out the following statement:

"The amount of money received by me up to 12 o'clock noon of Sept. 30, for the benefit of the storm sufferers on the Texas coast, is $672,476.29. This sum includes $3,892.59 that remained in my hands of the fund contributed for the relief of the Brazos river valley sufferers last year. It also includes all drafts and authorizations to draw and which are in transit and are yet uncollected. This statement it must be borne in mind, only embraces moneys and remittances that have been made to me directly and also amounts for which I have been authorized to draw.

"During the present week I will submit to the people of the United States a full and complete itemized statement of the entire fund that has come into my hands, giving the amount and source of each contribution and also the manner in which the sum total received by me has been expended and distributed. Every portion of the storm stricken district is being provided for. "JOSEPH D. SAYERS,
Governor of Texas."

SMUGGLING IN ALASKA.

Goods Purchased in British Columbia Taken Across the Border.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Sept. 30.—Two steamships, the Oregon and the Portland, have arrived from Nome. The former had 462 passengers and the latter eighty-eight passengers, two boxes of bullion and a partial cargo of Arctic furs. According to the records of the quarantine officers, 2,000 people have arrived from Alaska and have been inspected during the past four days. Smuggling across the British Columbia line into the United States has been carried on extensively. The officers have been keeping a close watch. Collector Heustis has received a telegram from Sumas announcing the arrest of two men with a pack train of five horses laden with general merchandise and miners' supplies. The goods were purchased in British Columbia and were destined to mines twenty-eight miles from Sumas, in the Mt. Baker district. The customs officers think this capture important and believe that it may lead to other arrests.

VANDERBILT DELAYED.

He Did Not Ride from Newport to New York in Twelve Hours.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—William K. Vanderbilt, jr., who left Newport at 6:30 o'clock Saturday morning with his racing automobile, in an effort to make a record of about twelve hours to New York, arrived at the Harlem-river bridge at 10:45 o'clock to-night. On the machine with Mr. Vanderbilt were two men. The machine had a great headlight, and one man spent all his time blowing his big horn. Mr. Vanderbilt rode on a narrow rear seat. "I left Newport at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning," said Mr. Vanderbilt. "Got caught in the rain in Connecticut. Got away from Larchmont at 8:46 o'clock to-night. Here I am." That was all he would say. After a delay of one minute and two seconds at the bridge the party raced over the river and down town.

SHOT BY A DOCTOR.

Former Patient Who Resented the Presentation of a Bill for Services.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 30.—William J. Hurn was probably fatally shot this afternoon by Dr. W. F. Lee, one of the most prominent physicians in the State. The two men room in separate apartments in the Davis block. As Hurn was passing Lee's door the physician mentioned a bill against Hurn for services and a quarrel ensued. Hurn struck at Dr. Lee, but missed him. Dr. Lee drew a revolver and fired, Hurn staggering back into his wife's arms, shot in the right breast. The bullet entered the lungs and Hurn is not expected to live through the night. Dr. Lee gave himself up and was released on bail, but if Hurn dies will probably be rearrested.

Suicide Exonerated.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—William E. Dunton, formerly connected with the Union National Bank, of this city, and recently arrested at Newport News, Va., on a charge of embezzling a large sum of the bank's money, is said to have made to the deputy sheriff who brought him back to Chicago a statement of the methods used in getting possession of the bank's money. In this statement, it is said, Dunton exonerates his friend George S. Forbes, the bank teller, who committed suicide when the defalcation could no longer be concealed. The shortage was over $30,000.

Murdered and Placed on Track.

AKRON, O., Sept. 30.—Late last night the mangled body of Patrick Mullen was found on the track of the electric railroad at Cuyahoga Falls. At first it was thought he had been killed by a car. To-day discoveries were made which indicate that Mullen was murdered back of a blacksmith shop, about a quarter of a mile away, where Mullen's hat was found by the side of a pool of blood. It is now believed the body was placed on the track by the murderers. He had considerable money when last seen alive.

New Premier for Qu