

Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON, MISSOURI.

The Topeka presbytery, in session at Kansas City, Kas., on the 11th, voted in favor of revision of the Confession of Faith.

John Garrabrant, the youth convicted of murdering Henry Mans, 14 years old, was sentenced in the supreme court of Hudson county, N. J., on the 12th, to 30 years imprisonment at hard labor.

The Cape Colony house of assembly, on the 8th, passed a second reading a bill to issue a loan of £500,000 to insure the immediate payment of half the losses sustained by private persons through the war.

The steamer Strabo, with 3,200 bags of coffee, discharged her cargo at New Orleans on the 11th. This is the first coffee from Santos, Brazil, since the plague broke out there eight months ago. The plague is believed to be stamped out.

The second annual celebration of the miners' victory of October 12, 1898, was held at Virden, Ill., on the 12th. Over 2,500 visiting delegates were in line in the big parade, and all other labor unions turned out en masse and marched with the miners.

Maj. Seldon Noyes Clarke, a widely-known newspaper man, who had been connected with the Washington bureau of the New York Tribune for 22 years, died in Washington, on the 9th, of heart failure. He was an authority on political and economic questions.

Mrs. J. M. Beachamp, of Kansas City, Kas., has asked the police to assist her in finding her husband, a Congregational clergyman, who left home August 10, saying he was going to Colorado or Wyoming to work among the railroad men, and has not been heard from since.

Mr. Chamberlain, British secretary of state for the colonies, speaking, on the 9th, at Stourbridge, said: "Great Britain's foreign policy, as I sum it up, is to remain on friendly terms with every great country in Europe, and on something more than friendly terms with the United States."

It is semi-officially denied in Paris that the French government has been approached on the subject of the suggested disembarkation of former president Kruger, at Marseilles, whence he could cross France to The Hague. On the contrary, it is added, Mr. Kruger is expected to land directly in Holland.

A telegram from Gen. Su, reports that a serious rebellion has broken out in the southwestern part of Kwang Si province, in China; that his 30,000 troops are inadequate, and that he needs at least 100,000 to cope with the danger, which is directed against the manchu and threatens to become worse than the Tai Ping rebellion.

Gen. Greely received a cablegram, on the 10th, saying that the signal corps' line from Tien Tsin to Pekin, along the Pei Ho, had been completed. Within a short time it was expected that the signal corps' line would be completed from Tien Tsin to Taku, making a through connection over the United States military line from Pekin to Taku.

Admiral Remy, on the 12th, cabled the navy department of his departure from Chinese waters. He goes on his flagship, the Brooklyn, from Taku to Che Foo, thence to Nagasaki, Japan. Although his dispatch does not announce his movement from that point, it is the understanding at the navy department that he will next go to Cavite, P. I.

According to reports from St. Pierre, 17 fishing vessels that were operating on the Grand Banks during the gale of September 12, are still missing, with crews aggregating over two hundred men. A number of other vessels arriving at St. Johns, N. F., report a loss of one to seven men each. The fatality list probably exceeds three hundred.

A disastrous freight wreck near the East Bound Brook signal tower on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, on the night of the 11th, tied up all travel on the road, except that which could be sent around the wreck by way of the Lehigh Valley tracks. One engineer was cut in two, and one engine and many cars were demolished.

E. K. Rawson, superintendent of mail and records, has made his annual report to the secretary of the post, showing that the entire work of publication, which was begun about six years ago, will be about half completed by the end of the current year through the publication of the twelfth, thirteenth and part of the fourteenth volumes.

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers issued a call, on the 8th, for a convention of the striking miners of the anthracite regions, to meet in Scranton, Pa., on the 12th. The call gave great satisfaction to miners and operators, all of whom expect the action of the convention on the offer of a ten-per-cent. increase in wages to end the strike.

The official preliminary estimates of the crop yield of Iowa for the current year show: Corn, area, 8,618,660 acres; average, 41 bushels per acre; total product, 355,365,060 bushels, which is greater by 18,000,000 than ever before harvested in the state. The total of all cereals will be \$31,349,020, which is 10,000,000 in excess of any previous year, and 131,000,000 above the average yearly output the past ten years.

The Women's Synodical society of the Synod of New Jersey, at its annual meeting, on the 11th, in the First Presbyterian church of Jersey City, passed a resolution urging United States senators and representatives in congress to take early action towards securing an amendment to the constitution prohibiting polygamy in any part of the United States or in any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Cecil Rhodes has re-entered politics in South Africa. It is asserted in Rome that Arch-bishop Martinelli will be raised to the cardinalate at the next consistory.

A very serious view is taken at Field Marshal Count von Waldersee's headquarters, in Tien Tsin, of the revolutionary movement at Canton. A false alarm, on the 7th, caused the Chinese officials there to protest against any occupation of Chinese territory. The Yang Tse viceroys, the dispatch adds, openly affirm that they will oppose any advance of the Germans into Shang Tung province.

It is understood that the final disposition of the silver—some \$275,000 in amount—taken by the American marines at the capture of Tien Tsin, may be determined by congress. In the meantime the silver is being treated as a trust fund, of which the government is the custodian, until a determination is reached as to its rightful disposition.

Patrick Murphy, "The Father of Joplin," Mo., died at his home in that city on the 12th. He was born in Ireland in 1848, during the civil war he was a government freighter, and, later, became interested in Colorado mining. He was the first settler in what is now Joplin.

Rear-Admiral Silas Casey, at present commandant at League Island navy yard, has been selected to succeed Rear-Admiral Albert Kautz as commander of the Pacific station upon the latter's retirement in the near future.

William Zeigler, a well-known and wealthy citizen of New York, has announced that he will purchase two vessels, fully equip and man them, and send them in quest of the north pole during the summer of 1901.

Albert R. Green, of the general land office, has been selected as chief of the new division of forestry of the interior department authorized by the last congress.

A dispatch from Hong Kong, dated the 12th, says: "Admiral Ho is pursuing the rebels in an easterly direction from San Chuan."

The Modern Brotherhood of America will hold its next convention at Sioux Falls, S. D., in 1901.

Failures for the week ended on the 12th, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 233 in the United States, against 164 last year, and 32 in Canada, against 27 last year.

A Shanghai dispatch, dated the 11th, says that Chinese customs bank has remitted 300,000 taels to the imperial treasury, and is preparing to send more.

William J. Bryan addressed an audience at Ann Arbor, during his tour of Michigan, on the 11th, and was compelled to submit to considerable jollying by the university students, who were out in force, before being permitted to go on with his speech.

Two desperate convicts at the Tennessee penitentiary made a daring and novel escape from that institution, on the evening of the 11th, by sliding down telephone wires from the top of a three-story building to a point outside of the walls by means of improvised trolley cycles. They were recaptured.

Reports from Georgetown, Ky., indicate that Henry Youtsey may never again appear in court. His physicians fear brain fever, which in the patient's present condition, they say, would surely prove fatal. The members of the Taft commission are disgusted with the corrupt condition of the native courts of Manila, and intend to substitute honest Americans from the United States for the native magistrates. Americans having a knowledge of Spanish are preferred, but they are the hardest to secure.

An official order has been issued by Secretary of War Benardo Reyes of Mexico expelling from the army Maj. Carlos Glass, the grounds for the expulsion being that the officer made public statements in the presence of his superiors derogatory to the institutions of Mexico.

Eleven speculators connected with the open board of trade, in Chicago, were arrested, on the 12th, in a room known as "last call court," the general charge being gambling in grain. The statements made at the institution of several members of the regular board of trade.

It was announced at Summit, N. J., on the night of the 12th, by the chief of police that William Schreiber, the absconding clerk of the Elizabethport Banking Co., whose speculations reached the sum of nearly \$110,000, had been arrested at New Providence, N. J.

Judge George Gray, a former United States senator from Delaware, and a democrat, has been selected by President McKinley to represent the United States, with ex-President Harrison, on The Hague permanent arbitration tribunal.

It is announced that the Chicago & Alton company will, within one year, expend \$200,000 upon the reconstruction, enlargement and refitting of the general machine shops in Bloomington, Ill. The work is to begin immediately.

Eight hundred and fifty-seven miners, who hold in their hands the power to end or to continue the anthracite coal miners' strike, at Scranton, Pa., on the 12th, met in convention for the purpose of considering the ten per cent. net advance in wages offered by the operators.

Among 113 new cases of yellow fever reported at Havana, since October 1, are Maj. Peterson, chief commissary; Mr. Frank Hayes, general manager of the Havana branch of the North American Trust Co., and Miss Natalie Brown, a stenographer employed by the Trust company.

J. V. S. Oddie, secretary of the New York Yacht club, says that the details of the challenge which arrived on the Germanic from Sir Thomas Lipton will not be made known until after the special meeting of the club on the 17th.

A Paris dispatch, of the 12th, says: "Joe Keller, of Chicago, and Pat Sheedy, of New York, concluded a poker game which will remain historic. It was an all-night session. Mr. Sheedy is out just that sum."

The battleship Wisconsin made a successful trial trip off Santa Barbara, Cal., on the 11th. On the western run, over a 32-knot course, an average of 17.87 was made. The average for four hours was 17.25, with strong tide allowance in favor of the ship. In a spurt a speed of 18.5 was attained.

The Presbyterian synod of North Dakota elected Andrew Christy Brown, D.D., of Omaha, synodical missionary for North Dakota.

Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner at Cape Town, has gone to Bloemfontein.

The conference committee appointed by the Kentucky legislature to adjust the disagreement over the election bill to take the place of the Gobel law, failed to agree, and the leaders on both sides express the opinion that a new law will not be passed.

Gov. Mount of Indiana, on the 11th, apologized, on behalf of the state, to Gov. Roosevelt of New York, for the indignantly offered him the previous night, at Fort Wayne, when Gov. Roosevelt was stoned, in his carriage, by a gang of hoodlums.

The Elizabethport (N. J.) Banking Co., which was robbed of \$109,738.15 by William Schreiber, its absconding bookkeeper, has begun suit against Anna Hart, the woman in New York, on whom it is alleged, Schreiber squandered much of the stolen money.

Russell Sage, of New York, is seeking to recover money on some railway aid bonds issued by the college of Reeds, Wabasha county, Minn., many years ago, which the Minnesota supreme court says is out of existence.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Wm. K. Tabb, Jr., formerly manager of the branch house of Nelson, Morris & Co., of Chicago, at Atlantic City, N. J., was arrested at the home of a relative at Schenectady, N. Y., on the 13th, charged with grand larceny. The firm alleges that there is a shortage in his accounts of over twenty-four hundred dollars.

The naval board to examine the old frigate Constitution has reported to the navy department that it will cost about four hundred thousand dollars to place that vessel in condition such as contemplated by the Boston Patriotic society, which is raising a fund for the rehabilitation of "Old Ironsides."

The Dowieite deacon, Homer Kessler, of Chicago, made another unsuccessful attempt to hold services at Mansfield, O., on the 14th. He was taken in charge by the police at the home of F. D. Calver, and was sent out of the city on the west-bound Pennsylvania passenger train.

While the crew of the White Star liner Oceanic, Capt. Cameron, were lowering an anchor, at Liverpool, on the 14th, the chain broke, tearing off the left leg of one of the carpenters and fracturing the right. He died soon afterwards. Another man had his left leg fractured.

The Lorain (O.) plant of the Federal Steel Co. was closed, on the 13th, throwing 3,000 men out of employment. It is said the shut-down will be for only two weeks, but as orders are light the men believe the mills will be idle until after election.

The Mosquito fleet of five small gunboats belonging to the United States navy, left Cramps' ship yards, Philadelphia, on the 13th, for Cuba, with Felix H. Hunsley, chief of the revenue cutter service, in command. While digging a sink hole in the rear of a residence in Omaha, Neb., on the 13th, sewer gas overcame three workmen, and two of them were suffocated before they could be rescued.

Some Chinese soldiers desecrated the cemeteries for foreigners at Nam-Shih-Tu, near Canton, and the vicar who had the offenders decapitated and dismissed their commander.

Lieutenant-Commander William H. Beecher, naval attaché of the United States embassy in Berlin, is suffering from pneumonia.

Maj. Francis S. Lodge, paymaster of the Division of Cuba, is down with yellow fever.

Gov. Mount of Indiana, on the 15th, received a deed for 16 acres of land in Spencer county, Indiana, surrounding the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, the mother of Abraham Lincoln. The deed conveys the land from the county commissioners of Spencer county to the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial association, of which the governor is president. The work on the monument has begun, and will, it is believed, be completed this fall, when dedicatory services will be held.

The supreme court of the United States, on the 15th, granted the motion of the government to advance the Neely cases, and assigned them for hearing November 12. The government is very anxious for a decision, which will settle the constitutional questions involved.

The annual report of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad Co., for the fiscal year ended June 30, issued on the 15th, shows an increase of \$981,830, or 22 1/2 per cent., in earnings; of \$636,493, or 21 1/3 per cent., in expenses, and of \$345,337, or 25 1/3 per cent., in net earnings.

Jeff and Maggie Jones and their four children were blown to atoms, on the 15th, by a charge of dynamite which destroyed their home at Sells, Ark., four miles from Hot Springs. It is believed that a dispute over a homestead claim prompted the outrage.

The 1,200 delegates to the railroad department of the Y. M. C. A. conference, whose sessions in Philadelphia closed on the 14th, were the guests of the Pennsylvania railroad, on the 15th, on an excursion to Atlantic City.

Col. McMillan was sworn in as lieutenant governor of the Province of Manitoba on the 15th. The ceremony was performed at the government house by J. J. McGee, clerk of the privy council at Ottawa.

Dr. James Carlyle, nephew of Thomas Carlyle, the great author, and himself one of the best-known educationists of Ontario, died in Toronto, on the 15th, of bronchial asthma.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States district court of New York, on the 15th, by Edie S. Hankins, boarding house keeper. Liabilities, \$398,118; assets, none.

Among the passengers who arrived at New York, on the 15th, on the steamer Minnehaha were S. L. Clemens (Mark Twain), Mrs. Clemens and the Misses Clemens.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Recent Deaths.

Zacharia Foss, aged 94, at his home in Washington. He was born in Scarborough, in the state of Maine. He was educated in Portland, Me., and afterwards for a time resided in Havana, Cuba, and for the last 52 years was a resident of Washington, being at the date of his death the oldest citizen of Franklin county.

Rev. Father Robert J. Hayes, curate of St. Patrick's church, St. Louis, for many years.

Mrs. Catherine Dorothy Wainwright, mother of Ellis Wainwright, president of the St. Louis Brewing association, at her son's home, No. 4915 West Pine boulevard, St. Louis. She was 75, and had been very feeble for several years. Mrs. Wainwright was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., and located in St. Louis in 1846 after her marriage to Samuel Wainwright. Her husband died about twenty years ago, and since then her life has been even and uneventful. She was very charitable and domestic.

Mrs. E. P. Kelso, wife of a lumber merchant at Auxvasse, Callaway county, at Mexico. Funeral at Mexico.

Jacob Jahraus, an old and highly-respected citizen of Franklin county, at his home in Labadie.

William A. Lane, aged 83, at his home in Chillicothe. He was for three years chief clerk of the treasury in the Texas republic when Sam Houston was president and Lamar secretary of the treasury. On first coming to Missouri, in 1855, he entered 25,000 acres at Milan.

Important to All Voters.

Of the seven proposed amendments to the constitution of the state of Missouri to be voted upon at the November election, those numbered 4 and 5 are attracting most attention. Number 4 authorizes the city of St. Louis to issue \$5,000,000 in bonds in aid of the World's Fair of 1903, and No. 5 authorizes the legislature to appropriate a sum not exceeding \$1,000,000 out of the sinking fund for a state exhibit at the same exposition. Both political parties have endorsed the amendments, and the entire state is interested in their passage. Neither amendment will increase taxation, and their passage will insure the holding of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial exposition in 1903. This exposition will be on an even larger scale than that of Chicago, in 1893, and will attract to the state hundreds of thousands of people and millions of dollars.

A successful expositor of the magnitude determined upon will benefit every county and township in Missouri, and those who appreciate this will be careful on election day to mark "X" after both the fourth and fifth amendments on the ballot.

Two Important Amendments.

Missouri voters, as far as can be ascertained, are practically a unit in favor of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial exposition, to be held in St. Louis in 1903. In order to comply with the conditions laid down by congress, and to enable the fair to be held, the two constitutional amendments 4 and 5 were introduced at the November election. As already explained, Amendment No. 4 merely authorizes the city of St. Louis to issue \$5,000,000 in bonds, and invest the proceeds in World's Fair stock. Electors throughout the state should have no hesitation about giving the city of St. Louis this permission. Amendment No. 5 authorizes the legislature to make appropriation out of the interest and debt sinking fund for a Missouri state exhibit at the World's Fair. This will impose no additional tax burden, while the benefits the state will derive from an exhibit of its resources and products can hardly be estimated in dollars and cents.

Patrick Murphy, known as "The Father of Joplin," at his residence in Joplin. He had suffered three weeks, and his physicians claim his death was caused by tumor of the stomach.

Murphy and Davis, his partner, built the first lead smelter, and the Joplin hotel, which stands to-day. Murphy himself organized the Joplin Waterworks Co., and was its president. He afterwards organized and was president of the Miners' bank of Joplin, and was its president. He sold the mine to the Empire Zinc Co. In fact, nearly all enterprises in Joplin are the result of his energy. He leaves a fortune consisting of mineral lands and property in the city. A wife, two sons and a daughter survive. He mourns his loss, along with many prominent citizens, who have been assisted by Murphy on the road to wealth while struggling to forge ahead.

Attacked by Pet Dog.

Fourteen-year-old John Thomas, of Vernon county, was attacked by the family's dog, a big Newfoundland and a pet, and so badly bitten on the throat that he can not survive.

Without Violating the Trust Law.

Judge Adams of the United States court, of St. Louis, decided that individual owners of patents may regulate the price of inventions without violating the trust law.

They Rode with Quantrell.

The feature of the Oak Grove street fair was the reunion of the men who rode with Quantrell in the days of the civil war and before.

Terribly Anxious to be Citizens.

Several hundred foreigners, anxious for citizenship, assembled in a St. Louis court room, and because things didn't suit, demolished furniture.

The Temperance People Won.

For the first time in many years Mound City is without any saloons, the temperance people having waged a winning fight against them.

Took His Own Life.

Charles R. Homes, a well-known St. Louis business man, died from the effects of the bullet wound in his head inflicted with suicidal intent.

Another Coal Oil Victim.

Ada Hess, 19 years old, was burned to death, at St. Louis, by the explosion of a can of coal oil, from which she was replenishing a fire.

The Campaign in St. Louis.

The campaign is on in full blast in St. Louis. All candidates will soon be in the field. About 100,000 votes will be cast next month.

She Told Her Dream.

A St. Joseph woman dreamed that her husband was dead. When she told him he had he fell dead.

THE AMERICANS IN CHINA.

They Have Honored Themselves and Their Country by Refraining From Excesses.

New York, Oct. 16.—A Pekin correspondent writes: The unexampled conduct of the Americans has given Gen. Chaffee an influence at the meetings of generals, which are held every other day, ahead of that of any other general. It is not disparaging Gen. Chaffee's hard common sense, which, according to other generals, has helped them solve so many knotty problems, nor his personal dignity, both among the diplomats and generals, but it is unquestionable that his influence has been greatly increased through being the leader of a body of men who have distinguished themselves not only in the face of the enemy, but equally so against the temptations that exist in a city like Pekin under existing conditions.

It is said among foreign officers that the workings of the adjutant-general's office of the Americans is much quicker and much more satisfactory than that of any other nation, and probably the best known and liked officer of the American officers among foreign officials, with the exception of Gen. Chaffee, is his adjutant general, Capt. Hutchinson, of the Sixth cavalry.

ROSSLYN FERRELL ON TRIAL.

A Plea of Insanity to be Set Up in Defense of Express Messenger Lane's Murderer.

Marysville, O., Oct. 16.—Rosslyn H. Ferrell was placed on trial here on the charge of murdering Adams Express Messenger Charles Lane on August 10, 1900. Ferrell made a written confession, in which all the details of how he shot Lane and robbed the express safe were set forth. The purpose of the robbery was to secure money for his then approaching marriage with Miss Lillian Costlow, of Columbus, in whose presence he was when arrested two days later. The young lady has been subpoenaed as a witness for the state.

CARLISTS IN CATALONIA.

The Spanish Government Perturbed Over the Discovery of a Depot of Arms at Lerida.

Paris, Oct. 16.—A dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish government is greatly concerned at the revival of the Carlist agitation and the discovery of a depot of arms at Lerida, Catalonia, where 615 Remingtons and 400 bayonets and an important collection of machinery and tools for the manufacture and repair of arms were seized at a locksmith's store kept by a Carlist. Four arrests were made at the store, including a man named Nimbo, who styles himself "Chief of the Carlist administration." The Herald of Madrid says the Carlists are preparing, feverishly, to open a campaign at the end of the present year, adding that the discontent in Catalonia forms excellent soil for the Carlist propaganda.

A PREJUDICED BRITISHER.

He Draws the Line Against Citizens of the United States and Hebrews.

London, Oct. 16.—The will of J. B. Clayton, the son of the late member of parliament of that name, has just been probated. By it he leaves his two daughters a fortune of £144,000 with the curious provision that the money is only to be payable if they attain the age of 35 without marrying either a citizen of the United States or a Hebrew. The reason for this provision is not given.

RETURN OF GEN. BULLER.

Complimentary Order Issued by King Roberts on Gen. Buller's Work in South Africa.

Pretoria, Oct. 16.—Lord Roberts, in an army order announcing the return of Gen. Buller to England, thanks Sir Redvers for his gallant service, which he was commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa and for the ability with which he carried out the operations while serving under Lord Roberts, which, the order declares "Resulted in the collapse of the Boers in the Eastern Transvaal."

TRAIN WRECKER SUSPECTS.

Four Young Boys Arrested in Chicago Suspected of Having Wrecked the Lake Shore Express.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Four boys, suspected of having caused the wreck of the New York and Boston express on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad at South Chicago, Sunday, have been arrested. The boys, ranging in age from nine to eleven years, deny that they wrecked the train, but one of them said he knew two boys who had stolen parts of the switches. The train was derailed by an open switch and two men were killed and three injured.

Chile's New Cabinet.

Valparaiso, Chile, Oct. 16.—The Chilean ministerial crisis has been solved by the formation of a new cabinet.

Premier—Senor Elias Albano.

Minister of Foreign Affairs—Senor Manuel Salinas.

Minister of Justice—Senor Emilio Codocedo.

Minister of Finance—Senor Ramon Santelices.

Minister of War—Senor Ricardo Perez.

Minister of Industry—Senor Rafael Orrego.

Has Suffered a Relapse.

London, Oct. 16.—Prof. Friederich Max-Muller, corporate professor of comparative philology at Oxford, who has been ill for some time, has suffered a serious relapse and his condition is now critical.

Campaign for Vindication.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 16.—Senator W. A. Clarke has commenced his campaign for vindication, speaking Saturday night at Dillon. His band and vaudeville company helped to draw a crowd.

FIFTH WEEK OF STRIKE.

It Opened Quietly with Few Colliers Working, and None Working Full-Handed.

THE STRIKE HAS NOT YET BEEN ENDED.

A Belief Exists, However, that the End of the Week Will See the Miners Back at Work—Big Demands Will be Held if Success is Achieved.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 16.—The fifth week of the coal miners' strike opened quietly. The few colliers that have continued in operation since the strike was inaugurated are working as usual, with the same number of men as before. Not one of the colliers, however, is working full-handed. The Cranberry mines of A. Pardee & Co. have more men at work than any of the few other mines still in operation. The company claims to have more than half of its men at work.

STRIKE NOT YET ENDED.

Belief Exists that the End of the Week Will See the End of the Strike.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 16.—Not a collier resumed operation in this portion of the coal region. While miners generally think the terms of the convention will be accepted by operators and coal-carrying companies, operators hereabouts insist that so far as they are concerned they will not, unless forced by the coal-carrying companies to sign an agreement to pay ten per cent. advance. The Shamokin and Mt. Carmel delegations returned from Scranton Sunday night. George Hartlein, secretary of District No. 9, made this statement: "Believe Terms Will be Accepted." "The terms, I believe, will be accepted by operators giving their approval through newspapers and notices posted about the collieries. Miners will not go to work until President Mitchell declares the strike off officially. Big demonstrations will be held throughout the region on the day previous to work being resumed. I think the collieries will be working before next Saturday. The companies will take up the grievances with their own employes, and redress them while work is going on."

TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

Six Companies of the Fourth Regiment Sent to Panther Valley.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 15.—Advices have reached Gen. Gobin, in command of the state troops here, that a large body of marching strikers have left McAdoo for the Panther Creek region. They expect to reach that valley in time to intercept the miners on their way to work in the morning. Gen. Gobin ordered six companies of the Fourth regiment to leave to-night for that valley, and a special train on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad was provided to take them to Tamaqua, which station is but a few miles from Coal Dale.

STRIKE RAMIFICATIONS.

Want and Ruin Following in the Wake of the Strike.

New York, Oct. 16.—A special to the Herald from Hazleton, Pa., says: Want and ruin have followed in the wake of the strike in the anthracite region. Families who lived in comfort while the mines were in operation now feel the pinch of privation, and the bare necessities of existence seem like luxuries; business men, upon whom prosperity had smiled, have been brought to the verge of bankruptcy; thriving towns have become stagnant, casual travelers have forsaken them, and newspaper correspondents and labor leaders constitute the most important element in the floating population.

Merchants Cancelled Orders.

Merchants who had large orders outstanding when the strike began promptly canceled them, refusing to make purchases until the trouble ended.

Commercial travelers, usually the best patrons of the hotels, changed their routes, as they could sell nothing in the coal regions. The theaters had been unable to attract audiences, and many of the best attractions that had been booked cancelled their dates, to the further detriment of the hotel keepers.

Coal Train Crews Laid Off.

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