

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONGER

State Department Sends Them to the President for Approval.

Minister Directed to Place Himself in Communication With the Chinese Plenipotentiaries for the Adjustment of Differences—Claimed That He Will Act Only for This Government, and Not in a General Mediatorial Capacity—Tuan Not to Be Tolerated as a Negotiator—Assurance of Protection to American Citizens a Necessary Preliminary.

The instructions to Minister Conger to initiate negotiations looking to a settlement of the Chinese troubles have been forwarded by the State Department to President McKinley at Canton for review and approval.

It is claimed by those who appear to be aware of the nature of the instructions, that Mr. Conger is directed to place himself in communication with Earl Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, the Chinese plenipotentiaries, for the purpose of making such arrangements with them as may result in a satisfactory adjustment of the differences that have existed between China and the United States.

Mr. Conger will endeavor to arrange the time and place for the meeting of a conference of China and the powers to discuss peace terms and will probably exchange with the Chinese plenipotentiaries the views of his or their respective countries in order that a basis of procedure in the general conference may be arranged.

In this connection, the request is made officially that correction be made of the impression prevailing in some quarters in this country and abroad that Minister Conger has been instructed to act as a mediator between China and the powers and that he will negotiate in the interests of all and not merely for the United States.

It is asserted that Mr. Conger will act solely for his own Government, even in discussing the assembling of a general peace conference. No other nation has asked the United States to have Mr. Conger act for it and anything to lead Mr. Conger to believe that he was to serve in a mediatorial capacity has been carefully eliminated from his instructions.

Objections to Tuan.
It may be, officials say, that Mr. Conger and the Chinese plenipotentiaries may agree to disagree in the very beginning over the appointment of Prince Tuan, the Boxer leader, as a member of the Privy Council. The United States, and it is believed, all the other powers, will not tolerate the retention of Tuan in such an influential office.

It was pointed out today that before any actual negotiations for a final settlement can begin, it must be definitely determined that the Chinese Government is protecting American citizens and their interests in China. That was one of the fundamental principles laid down by the United States as preliminaries to the arrangement of peace terms. Should Tuan exert his influence to cause further outbreaks against foreigners, even at points remote from Peking, Minister Conger would decline to enter into or continue negotiations with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, and it was explained to-day, would hold Earl Li to his assurance demanded by the United States that American life and property in China would be respected in future.

British Attitude Important.
In the opinion of Government officials in Washington, the attitude of Great Britain toward the German proposition that the Boxer leaders be punished as a condition precedent to peace negotiations, will have an important bearing on the settlement of the Chinese situation.

Should Great Britain throw her powerful influence on the side of Germany the situation will be very much complicated in making a fairly even division of the powers against each other. On the one side would be Great Britain, Germany, Austria, and Italy, opposed to the inauguration of an arrangement for peace until the anti-foreign leaders have been punished, while on the other side would be the United States, Russia, and France.

Japan, it is reported, will pursue a middle course, but officials in Washington believe that she will not accept the German proposal in terms, although perhaps subscribing to its spirit. There is strong hope in Administration quarters that Great Britain will not join with Germany. Lord Salisbury has not completed the response to the Berlin Foreign Office, but President McKinley and his Cabinet say that he inclines toward the stand taken by the United States and that they believe he will adopt that course.

What step Germany will take if Great Britain refuses to follow her punitive policy is not known here. The Administration fears that Germany is anxious to complicate the situation in order that an opportunity may be afforded for extended military operations under Count von Waldersee, which would develop the means of securing adequate reparation for the murder of Baron von Ketteler.

There are several men of official prominence in Washington who believe that Germany intends, if possible, to extend her territorial possessions in China. The occupation of the Kiaochow peninsula has, it is said, not proved a profitable investment for the German Government and there is a suspicion that it has its eye on the hinterland of that territory which might give it a hold on the valuable Yangtze region and an outlet to the Gulf of Pechili on the north, although a northern extension of Germany's interests could not be considered as embracing only the hinterland of Kiaochow.

Germany, it is said, will not make an overture until she has received definite answers from all the powers to her proposal to punish the anti-foreign leaders. Then, according to some officials, will come the crisis. The great fear is that she will decide to act independently, perhaps going to the extreme of declaring war on the Chinese Government. By this means she would be in better position to obtain additional territory, but the danger of such a course, it is said, lies in the incentive it would give to the other powers to do likewise, thus causing a conflict of interests.

It is believed by some officials, however, that Germany will not have the temerity to break the harmonious relations existing between the powers unless she can do so under cover of military necessity. On every hand in Washington the situation is acknowledged to be very delicate and critical.

UPHOLDING THE BOXERS

Empress Dowager Issues Secret Orders to Kill Foreigners.

Renewal of Hostility in China Attributed to McKinley's Policy of Withdrawing American Troops From the Empire—Posthumous Honors Conferred Upon Li Ping Heng, Who Was Killed in Battle With the Allies—Tung-fuh-siang Named as General of the Armies of the West and North—Crisp's View of the Celestial Problem.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—Hope of ultimately prevailing over the foreigners in China has apparently again taken possession of the Chinese Imperial authorities, largely because of the American policy of withdrawal, for advices from Shanghai are not encouraging. Temporarily, the Celestial dictators were compelled to hide their bitter hatred of foreigners, because of the apparent unanimity of the powers in acting for rescue and reprisal, but the vacillating attitude of Mr. McKinley's Administration has apparently been held up to the Empress Dowager and Tuan, the Boxer leader, as indicative of the cowardice of civilized nations, or at least signifying the inability of the wronged nations to exact justice for the horrible outrages on foreigners.

The withdrawal of America from the Chinese problem, however, while it may have the effect of encouraging the hostile Celestials to renew the attack on the soldiers of the powers, and the prosecution of further outrages on the helpless native converts, it is believed here, will influence any nation in Europe to abandon the reasonable policy to be pursued for the redress of the wrongs done to civilization.

If what is regarded in Berlin as the shabby policy of the American Administration is not responsible for the renewal of hope in the Dowager Empress and her conspirators, it is at least significant that the announcement of the withdrawal policy is followed by the despatch from the French Consul at Shanghai, made public in Paris today.

The French official learns from Chinese sources that the Viceroy and Governors have received secret orders from the court, permitting them to fight and destroy all foreigners in the Empire.

He also announces that Tung-fuh-siang has been appointed general of the Chinese armies of the west and north. A decree has also been issued conferring posthumous honors on Li Ping Heng, the anti-foreign commissioner who was killed in battle with the allies. This is a deliberate slap at the powers and significant of the sentiment that rules the Celestial court.

Dr. Mumm von Schwartzstein, the German Minister, has departed for Tientsin, where he will meet Field Marshal Count von Waldersee.

The "Cologne Gazette" publishes a telegram from Berlin emphatically denying the statement that Count von Waldersee is about to issue an ultimatum to China. The despatch says:

"This is only another attempt to make the world believe that Germany is casting covetous eyes on the Yangtze region. It is quite certain that Germany does not desire anything whatever which might injure the interests of any other power."

According to a despatch from Rome, the "Agenzia Libera" today gives the views of ex-Premier Crispi on affairs in China. He is quoted as saying:

"It will be a long and disastrous war, Europe is altogether wanting in unity of action and will be defeated. The great misfortune for Europe is in not having a statesman capable of realizing the gravity of the situation."

A Shanghai despatch of yesterday's date says Li Hung Chang escorted by 200 Russians and 200 Japanese has left Tientsin for Peking.

COLLEGE GRADUATES ORGANIZE.
Democratic Club Formed in the City of New York.
NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A hundred students of various institutions of learning gathered at the Savoy last evening to form the Democratic College Men's Club of New York. Councilman Stewart M. Brice called the meeting to order, and George Gordon Battle, of the University of Virginia, was elected temporary chairman.

A committee appointed to nominate officers reported as follows: For president, H. De Witt Warner; vice presidents, John Thompson; treasurer, Lewis Nixon, United States Naval Academy. Mr. Baldwin declined to accept the presidency, saying he was too busy to accept it. Mr. Battle was substituted for him.

John W. O'Brien offered a resolution endorsing Bryan and Stanchfield. This was referred to the executive committee. "Of course, we are for the Democratic candidates," said Mr. Brice.

FEARS FOR THE NEW YORK.

Ocean Liner Fails to Appear at Southampton as Scheduled.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The American Line steamer New York which left New York on September 19, and was due at Southampton at 6 o'clock this morning, had not arrived there at 10 o'clock.

The ocean liner passed the Lizard at 9:30 o'clock last night, but has not since been heard from, and as there is a fierce gale blowing, some fears are entertained for her safety.

ADMIRAL WALKER IN CANTON.
Isthmian Canal President Confers With the President.
CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 27.—Rear Admiral Walker, retired, of the United States Navy, President of the Isthmian Canal Commission, was with the President several hours yesterday on official business, the nature of which was not disclosed.

Admiral Walker said he came to Canton to be talked to and not to talk. He would not say anything as to the nature of the matters discussed.

TRAINING SHIP AGROUND.
The Hawk Stranded on the Shoals Near Lachine.
MONTREAL, Quebec, Sept. 27.—The United States training ship Hawk, which passed through Montreal yesterday morning on her way up the St. Lawrence to Cleveland, Ohio, where she was to be used by the Ohio naval reserve as a training ship, is aground on the shoals near Lachine.

Last night about 11 o'clock the Hawk cleared the Lachine Canal, using her searchlights. The channel at this point takes a turn in toward shore, but the officers of the ship, using their searchlight, found they were clear of the canal point and made straight ahead, running on the shoals. The Hawk, which they had engaged a pilot, but at the Lachine locks he left the boat for a few moments. As he did not return the ship proceeded without him, and the Hawk is aground at noon, but it is hoped she will be floated without great damage.

SHUTDOWN AT SHENANDOAH.
All the Collieries Compelled to Cease Operations.
SHENANDOAH, Pa., Sept. 27.—The Cambridge colliery had to close down to-day because of a strike. It is in this neighborhood.

General Gobin's soldiers are still on duty, but are kept close in camp. Very little liberty is allowed to them.

The coroner's jury, empaneled to enquire into the death of the victim of last Friday's riot, returned the following verdict:

"We find that John Stinski came to his death by a bullet wound in the head, fired by a member of the sheriff's posse on East Centre Street, Shenandoah, September 21."

The evidence taken at the inquest was very contradictory.

WAGES OF THE TIN MEN.
The Scale to Be Signed in New York Tomorrow.
ANDERSON, IND., Sept. 27.—The wage scale between the tin housemen and the American Tin Plate Company will be signed in New York tomorrow and all the mills of the country employing 15,000 men, will be started some time next week. The company signed the scale of the amalgamated association some months ago.

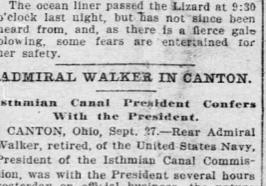
The tin house wage committee have had two conferences with the company. The company submitted a proposition to pay last year's wages. It was agreed that the proposition should be submitted to the men in the different districts and that a two-thirds vote affirmed it, a scale on that basis should be signed.

It is announced that the two-thirds vote has been given it and so the wage committee is said to have turned to sign the scale.

DEATH OF LIEUT. J. D. DANNER.
Killed by the Accidental Discharge of His Pistol.
Adjutant General Corbin today received the following cable dispatch announcing the death of Lieut. James D. Danner, Twenty-eighth Volunteer Infantry:

A LAST APPEAL.

Save us Morgan, or we sink.



PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—A railroad official in this city whose word can be taken as authoritative, but who would not consent to have his name used in connection with the statement, said today that the miners' strike had been practically settled. The terms, he added, would be made known in all likelihood within the next twenty-four hours.

"The miners may be said to have won their demands," he continued, "with the exception of that which refers to the recognition of their union. This point the operators will not concede, but the strike leaders will agree to a compromise along the lines I have indicated."

DRIVEN OUT BY HANNA.
Archbishop Ryan Abandons the Strike Arbitration Scheme.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—A priest at the residence of Archbishop Ryan this morning volunteered to a reporter the statement that the Archbishop had stepped out of the arbitration scheme "because of the advent of Mark Hanna in the field."

PROTESTS FROM THE STRIKERS.
Soft Coal Men Urged to Stop Bituminous Shipments.
ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 27.—The leaders of No. 2 region of the bituminous field are deluged with telegrams from the anthracite men, charging that coal is being shipped out of this region by the railroad, and urging that efforts be redoubled to check this menace to the strike. The matter has been brought to the attention of President Wilson, who takes the ground that if the anthracite men wish to prevent the encroachment of soft coal they must lend their assistance to the work of stopping it.

The position of the local leaders is that the task of tracing the origin of shipments devolves rather upon the men at the other end of the line; that it is easier to determine where a car of soft coal has come from than it is to guess where it is going when it leaves the tipples consigned to a point near at hand, where it might be re-consigned.

The bituminous leaders do not deny that coal from this district is going into the hard coal markets every day—train loads of it.

The local operators say that no coal is going out, contrary to the arrangements with their men. They say the mischief is being done, if at all, by a number of the smaller producers who employ non-union men and whose course cannot be regulated by the larger operators because they are not affiliated.

MORE MINERS GOING OUT.
Two Hundred Men Sign an Agreement to Quit.
MINERSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 27.—Over 200 of the younger element of the Reading Company's miners have signed to strike. The tie-up in this district will be complete by the end of the week, although the collieries are still working.

This is a centre of seven coal mines, and 85 per cent of the coal cut by the Reading South of Broad Mountain, is taken out here. The suspension of operations at Mahanoy Plane has thrown 1,000 railroad men out of work, because there is no coal to haul. Coal shipments from this district will soon be reduced to a few hundred cars a day.

STRIKERS' PLACES FILLED.
The Reading Company Continues to Operate Three Collieries.
TOWER CITY, Pa., Sept. 27.—Thirty-five miners stopped work here today and their places were promptly filled by men from Lykens and Shamokin.

The Reading Company has 1,450 miners and boys in this district, and all are at work today at three collieries—the Brookside, Good Springs, and Lincoln. All is quiet. It is said that the clerks will speak on Friday night against strikers. Lykens is still idle, but Williamstown continues full-handed.

CIGARMAKERS ON A STRIKE.
Workmen Resent the Employment of a Non-Union Trimmer.
TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 27.—All of the cigarmakers and employes of Arguelles, Lopez & Co. are on strike, because a new trimmer, brought from New York, proved to be a non-union man.

The men are also on strike at Sanchez & Hays. Over 800 men are out. Fears are entertained of an extensive strike.

IN THE SCHUYLKILL REGION.
POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 27.—"Mother" Jones and Labor Leaders Favey, Dougherty and Pulaski returned to Pottsville this morning from Minersville. This evening they will address a meeting at St. Clair. Organizers Harris, and Purcell are also here, arranging meetings with a view to getting out every remaining miner in Schuylkill region.

MARKLE MINES RESUME

Grievances of the Men to Be Settled by Arbitration.

Workmen Leave the Matter in the Hands of Their Committee—Archbishop Ryan Likely to Be Selected as One of the Judges—Belief That Other Operators Will Follow the Example of the Hazleton Company. President Nichols Goes to Wilkes-Barre for the Purpose of Stopping Shipments of Coal Into That Region From the Lehigh Collieries.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 27.—The employees of the Markle at Hazleton returned to work this morning and their grievances will now be settled by arbitration, both operators and men being willing. The offer of Mr. Markle, issued yesterday was not satisfactory to the men, and as he was unwilling to settle the powder question in any other way than by arbitration, and would not increase their wages, the men decided to let the whole dispute be arranged by arbitration.

The plan of arbitration has not yet been definitely settled. The men have left the matter in the hands of their committee. The plan will probably be to select Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, who is satisfactory to both parties, as the third person and have each side choose one man.

It is believed other individual operators will follow Markle's lead.

President Nichols, of the First district of the United Mine Workers, came here today on an important matter. It is his first visit officially here in some days, the district being so well organized and thoroughly tied up that it does not require his attention.

His presence here this morning is due to the continued shipments of coal here from the Lehigh region. This fuel is coming now in such quantities that one firm has advertised coal for sale and is taking orders in advance for several hundred tons at an increase in price of \$1.25 a ton.

President Nichols is in conference this morning with the general council of the local unions here and is discussing means for preventing the bringing of the coal to this place. This apparently can be done only by getting the railroad trainmen to refuse to haul it. It is probable that the council will appoint a committee to see the railroad men and ask the Brotherhood to protest against the shipments.

The Delaware and Hudson Coal Company has a large number of men at work at the No. 3 culm banks at Plymouth, loading the culm into freight cars. This is coarsely screened, and is being sent to factories in Danville and Northumberland. These factories are so close to the coal regions that they have been keeping only a short supply in stock, relying upon their nearness to the base of supply to keep them going. When the strike came and the supply was shut off, they found themselves in straits, and are now obliged to do what they can with the culm. The company has orders for a large supply of it.

The strikers today made no further effort to shut down the North American and No. 7 collieries, which are turning out a small supply of coal each day. This coal is being used chiefly by the mines to keep up steam for the pumps.

The acceptance of the arbitration proposition made to the men by the firm of G. B. Markle by the employes yesterday and their determination to return to work, it is claimed, is a victory for the operators. President Mitchell and his staff of organizers are said to have urged the men to remain out and not submit to arbitration.

However, all efforts to induce the Markle men to join the strikers have proven ineffectual. The collieries were closed yesterday to afford the men an opportunity to discuss the firm's proposition. The labor leaders predicted that the mines having once closed down, would remain so during the strike and agents were sent out this morning to keep the men out. In this, however, they were unsuccessful, for all the Markle collieries have resumed with a sufficient quota to operate them effectively.

There were no disturbances of any kind in the Hazleton region this morning and all collieries working yesterday continued operating today.

JOINING THE MINE WORKERS.
One Hundred Men Strike at the Bast Colliery, Ashland.
ASHLAND, Pa., Sept. 27.—About 100 men of the second lift on the east colliery went on strike this morning. The Locust Gap colliery is also idle.

The Potts colliery is working short-handed. Not a wheel is turning at Preston No. 3, Hammond, or Girard Mammoth. The tie-up will soon be complete here.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday.
September 29 and 30, good for return until following Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Royal Limited.

BRYAN LEAVES LINCOLN

Democratic Leader Begins His Final Campaign Tour.



LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 27.—Mr. Bryan left his home, in this city, at 7:30 o'clock this morning for a campaign journey that will occupy all his time from now until the day of the Presidential election.

His itinerary includes New York and the East, and he will deliver many speeches.

Mr. Bryan's departure was attended with scenes of great enthusiasm. The people of Lincoln are confident that he will win thousands of votes, and that his election to the Presidency as the champion of the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and well-being of the Republic is assured. Mr. Bryan this morning looked as powerful as a Hercules, and said that he was in splendid health and the best of spirits. His brief rest has restored his vitality to the full, and there was an expression of confident determination upon his face which argued a vigorous campaign in the East.

There was a great assemblage of friends and Democratic leaders at the station and they greeted the Nebraska champion with unbounded enthusiasm. Many arose earlier than usual to bid the Democratic candidate farewell and the train left amid cheers. Mr. Bryan sat on the rear platform with his head bare and waved his hat in response to the cheers of the assemblage.

The first important stop made by Mr. Bryan after leaving Lincoln was at Papillion, Neb., where he delivered a brief speech and where he was received with the greatest enthusiasm. This afternoon he will deliver another speech at Blair, Neb., and at Dakota City, Neb., tonight he will address a great mass meeting.

Besides these scheduled stops the train will pause at a large number of smaller towns and junctions and Mr. Bryan will probably give a dozen brief rear-platform talks before night.

Attorney General Smith, of Nebraska, will accompany Mr. Bryan for a few days.

FORWARDED TO MR. BRYAN.
Nebraskan Notified of His Nomination by the Silver Republican Party.
CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Mr. Hopkins, Chairman of the Silver Republican committee to notify Mr. Bryan of his nomination for President by that party, has submitted his letter of notification to Chairman Jones at Democratic headquarters, and it has been forwarded to Mr. Bryan.

It will not be made public until Mr. Bryan is ready to submit his reply.

SENATOR JONES A DEFENDANT.
Proceedings Under the Texas Anti-Trust Law.
CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is defendant in proceedings brought under the Anti-Trust law of Texas. John E. Searies, known in Wall Street as one of the biggest "trust magnates," is co-defendant. The Texans have placed these two under fire because they are the heaviest stockholders in the concern known as the American Cotton Company. John E. Searies is president of the organization. The Chairman of the Democratic National Committee says the company is but a large business concern.

It is charged that the Jones-Searies combination constitutes a conspiracy against lawful trade and free competition and that the company is a monopoly, as it is patented by patents which exclude possibility of competition.

CHARGE AGAINST POSTMASTERS.
Kansas Populists Declare They Distribute Republican Literature.
TOPEKA, Kans., Sept. 27.—The Populist State Committee charges that Republican postmasters in Kansas are making their offices distributing stations for Republican literature.

Affidavits have been made charging that country postmasters put literature in the boxes and hand it out to all patrons without postage. The department has been appealed to for inspectors.

BRYAN'S STRENGTH GROWING.
Judge Springer Looks for Democratic Success in Illinois.
Judge William M. Springer, of Illinois, for many years a Representative in Congress, was a caller at Democratic headquarters this morning.

In speaking of the campaign, Judge Springer said the outlook for Democratic success was assuring. "I have received several letters from friends in Indiana who wrote me that Bryan will carry the State by a safe plurality, and with my personal knowledge of the situation I am satisfied the Hoosier State is lost to the Republicans. The truth is the Republicans realize that the State is doubtful. They are not claiming with that certainty that marked their utterances a month ago. Then the statement was made by the Republican managers that McKinley would carry Indiana by 25,000 majority."

THE ELEPHANTS

At Chase's New Grand certainly present the greatest act ever seen upon the American stage.

FLYNN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 8th and K. Business, Shorthand, Typewriting—\$25 a year.
Carpenter's Friendly Corner always makes lowest lumber prices. 6th and N. Y. ave.

\$2.00 to Cumberland and Return.
From B. & O. R. R. station 8 a. m. Sunday, September 30. Returning, leave Cumberland 4 p. m. same day. Ample accommodations for all.

Going to build a suburban house?
Call first to see F. Libbey & Co. Prices lowered.

We never miss selling Lowest Lumber and mill work bills; some flooring \$1.65, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

Superb stock finest White Pine in the market. Call on F. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

\$3.50 Special Saturday Trip, \$2.50 to "Old Point," Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View, via Norfolk and Washington steamer, Saturdays, 8:30 p. m. Round trip tickets to Fort Myers, N. Y. and Norfolk to return Monday night, \$3.50. For waterfront phone 750. Schedule page 7.

Finest Soft Yellow Poplar, call and see it, 25c to 5c, at F. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

For the Rappahannock Valley Fair, to be held at Fredericksburg, Va., the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell tickets September 24 to 27 inclusive, valid for return passage until September 28, inclusive, at rate of \$1.00.

No one buys Lumber and Millwork without first obtaining bids of F. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.