



SHOCKS IN THE EAST.

An Earthquake Felt in Four Different States.

LASTED SOME SECONDS.

Residents of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and New York Alarmed.

AROUSING FROM THEIR SLEEP.

The Vibrations Accompanied by Terrific Rumbling, but the Damage Was Slight.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 1.—A distinctly perceptible earthquake shock was felt here this morning about 6 o'clock.

CHESTER, Pa., Sept. 1.—An earthquake shock this city about 6 o'clock this morning and startled many people.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., Sept. 1.—The shock of an earthquake was felt very sensibly here at 6 o'clock this morning.

EASTON, Pa., Sept. 1.—A very perceptible tremor of the earth was felt in the eastern part of this city shortly after 6 o'clock this morning.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Sept. 1.—At daybreak this morning there was an earthquake here that shook buildings.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Sept. 1.—An earthquake shock was experienced in this place this morning at 6:10 o'clock.

RAHWAY, N. J., Sept. 1.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here early this morning.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 1.—An earthquake shock was felt in this city this morning between 5 and 6 o'clock.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 1.—Quite a severe earthquake shock was perceptible in Plainfield this morning at 6 o'clock.

HIGHBRIDGE, N. J., Sept. 1.—An earthquake was felt here at 6 o'clock this morning and from reports it appears to have been felt all through this (Hunterdon) county.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt by the residents of Brooklyn about 6 o'clock this morning.

NORTHPORT, N. Y., September 1.—Shortly before 6 o'clock this morning an earthquake was distinctly felt here.

PORT JEFFERSON, N. Y., Sept. 1.—An earthquake shock was felt here very perceptibly about 6 o'clock this morning.

WILMINGTON, DELA., Sept. 1.—A slight earthquake tremor was felt here at 6:10 o'clock this morning.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 1.—At Long Branch the earthquake was felt more distinctly than at any other place along the coast.

CONEY ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Shortly after 6 o'clock this morning an earthquake shock was felt here.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 1.—According to the officials of the Weather Bureau today it is indisputable that the earthquake was felt in New Jersey passed on to New York, but very few people could be found who would admit having felt the

ACROSS TEHUANTEPEC

Mexican Railroad Completed—The Terminal Nearly Ready.

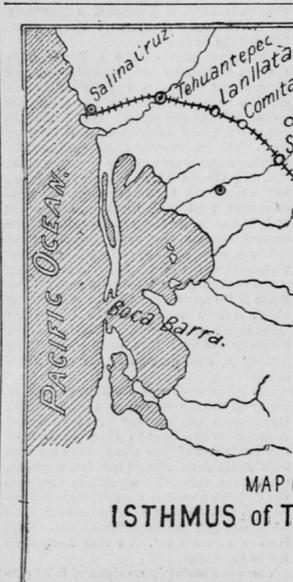
A SHORT TRAFFIC ROUTE

Most Advantageous to Shipping Interests of the Pacific Coast.

HUNDREDS OF MILES SAVED.

The New Line and Its Coast Terminals Described by Engineer Bridges.

The Tehuantepec Railroad has finally been completed from the Pacific to the Gulf of Mexico and is now open to the traffic of the world.



MAP OF THE ISTHMUS OF TEHUANTEPEC.

For thirty years the Government of Mexico has had in view the construction of this short transcontinental line, and during the last fifteen years it has worked to this end amid financial difficulties and long delays.

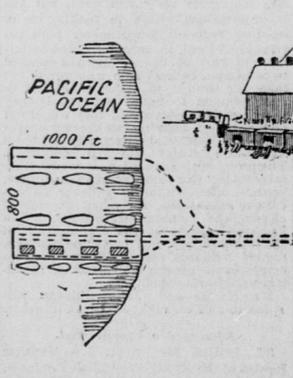
HAS SECURED THE CHILDREN

Princess Colonna Aided by the Deceit of an Italian Court.

NAPLES, ITALY Sept. 1.—Princess Colonna, daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay, has been given a decree of divorce by the court in Naples, allowing her the full custody of her three children.

When she separated from the Prince she found that she could not take the boys from the jurisdiction of the court.

The oldest of the boys, Andrea, is now 10; Bianca is 8 and Marco 6. Since the separation they have divided their time between their father and mother, and the



SKETCH SHOWING THE APPROACHES FOR SEA-GOING VESSELS, NOW BEING CONSTRUCTED, TO CONNECT WITH THE TEHUANTEPEC RAILROAD; ALSO DOCK AND GRAIN ELEVATORS.

fondness which the Prince showed for the lads was a source of poignant grief to the mother.

The Princess made a number of efforts to legally secure full control of her children, but without success.

Today the court in Naples, before which the controversy between the Prince and Princess has been carried on, issued a decree giving the full custody of the children to the mother.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 1.—According to the officials of the Weather Bureau today it is indisputable that the earthquake was felt in New Jersey passed on to New York, but very few people could be found who would admit having felt the

ADVISED BY HOPKINS,

Chicago's Ex-Mayor Was the Coadjutor of Mr. Debs.

URGED THE BIG STRIKE.

He Said a General Tie-Up Could Alone Result in Victory.

FOLLOWED HIS INSTRUCTIONS.

The Strike Leader and His Lieutenants Talk of a Former Conference.

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 1.—A morning paper says ex-Mayor Hopkins advised the great railroad strike of 1894, which ended in such disastrous loss of property and

life, and confirms the statement by interviews with President Eugene V. Debs of the American Railway Union in Woodstock jail and Vice-President George W. Howard in this city.

Mr. Howard declares that some time previous to the ordering of the strike against the railroads the American Railway Union officials received word that Mayor Hopkins would like to see them.

A meeting was arranged at which Debs, Howard, the Mayor and his business partner, Mr. Secord, one or two city officials and a newspaper reporter were present.

The prospective strike was the chief topic of conversation. Mr. Howard said his plan was to have work stopped at the Pullman repair shops at St. Louis and Ludlow, Ky., and have the car inspectors on the different roads refuse to pass sleeping cars in need of repairs.

Examination of a globe will show that shortest rail or steamer route from Eastern Asia to any point on the Pacific coast of the American continent passes in close proximity to the shore line of Tehuantepec.

At present all traffic has to be lightered at both termini, for the harbors are not yet completed.

The Government is constructing an eastern harbor at the mouth of the Coatzacoalcas River on the Gulf of Mexico.

This river has a waterfall of 6500 square miles, and it enters the gulf between sand dunes on one bank and solid rock sixty feet in height on the other bank.

At the bar the channel is being deepened from twelve to thirty feet, making a harbor practically ten miles long.

Two parallel rock jetties, 800 feet apart, are being built out to a distance of 4500 feet from shore, extending to where there is thirty feet of water.

In addition to these jetties a 2000-foot wharf on steel piles is being put up at right angles to the jetties and 100 feet from the shore line.

Warehouses and grain elevators will be built on the wharf, and railway tracks will be laid from the elevators to the main line, thus affording a rapid and economical transfer of all rail and sea traffic.

The jetties will cost \$2,500,000, and the wharf, warehouses, grain elevators and hydraulic plants will cost \$300,000.

The Pacific terminal on the Gulf of Tehuantepec is at Salina Cruz, where the shore is much more abrupt than at the eastern terminal, and less dredging will be

KNIGHTS OF THE RED FLAG

They Carried a Crimson Banner in Chicago, but It Was Draped.

Socialists and Anarchists Held a Celebration and Speakers Denounce Mayor Swift.

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 1.—The Knights of the Red Flag carried their banner through the streets of Chicago to-day, notwithstanding the orders of the Mayor, but its redness was concealed by a covering of black.

They held a celebration this afternoon in the back yard of a saloon on Clybourne avenue, at which Oscar Neebe and Michael Schwab, two of the anarchists pardoned by Governor Altgeld, with Lucy Parsons, were present.

The day was made the occasion for the socialist labor party of Chicago, a handsome red flag made by the wives and daughters of Socialists being most prominent.

The gathering of Socialists, some of whom declared themselves to be anarchists and others who would be insulted at the name, was not so large or enthusiastic as other similar assemblages have been.

The speakers of the day were M. V. Britzens and Michael Schwab. After the presentation of the flag Mr. Britzens scored Mayor Swift for interfering with the liberty of American citizens by refusing them the right to march through the streets with a red flag, "the symbol of socialism."

Mr. Schwab disappointed those who asked him to say much regarding his being put in prison. The gentleman did say that his followers would succeed if a hundred thousand of them were thrown in prison, but he failed to make any personal remarks. He urged those present not to go home and sleep, but to go to work and rally their people and teach their children to fight against oppression.

They talked threateningly of what they would do if they were in the new men who had been taken in charge by agents of the Lake Angeline Company on their arrival to-day, and housed and fed under protection of private guards.

The company is determined to put these men to work early to-morrow to move the big stock of ore to the lake. The mines of the Lake Angeline, Lake Superior and Cleveland Cliffs companies here have been flooded by the withdrawals of the pumps on account of the strike, and the Buffalo and Jackson mines at Negaunee have been treated in a similar manner, so that no attempt will be made to put new miners to work.

The stocks of ore on hand will last a long time. Three thousand men were originally locked out when the raise in wages was refused, but the number of strikers has dwindled to 1000, the remainder having sought other mines and obtained work. The strike would have ended here but for the refusal of skilled miners, mostly from Cornwall, to give in, the laborers being anxious to return to work.

If work can be successfully resumed at the Lake Angeline mine the other companies will start the steam shovels. Plenty of operators for all the shovels have been secured.

For Pacific Coast Telegrams see Pages 3 and 4.

SMALLER THAN USUAL

Illipituan, in fact, are smaller than usual. Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., was the first to introduce the little Pellet to the American people.

For all laxative and cathartic purposes these sugar-coated Pellets are superior in a great many ways to all mineral waters, seditiv powders, salts, castor oil, fruit syrups, laxative teas, and other purgative compounds.

Made of concentrated vegetable ingredients, they act in a mild, natural way. Their secondary effect is to keep the liver active and the bowels regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. They don't interfere in the least with the diet, habits of occupation, and produce no pain, griping or shock to the system.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. These "Pellets" are easily dissolved in the stomach and absorbed into the blood, stimulating a flow of bile from the liver, and arousing to activity all the glandular secretions. Thus they act in nature's own way. In proof of their superior excellence it can be truthfully said, that they are always adopted as a household remedy after the first trial. Put up in glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable.

One little "Pellet" is a laxative, two are mildly cathartic. As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve distress from over-eating, they are unequalled. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules; any child will readily take them. Once used, always in favor.

Accept no substitute said to be "just as good." You'll find experiments don't pay.

LONDON, ENGLAND, Sept. 1.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that the sixteenth person sentenced for participation in the massacre of missionaries at Ku Cheng has been executed. The dispatch adds that as yet nothing has been done in regard to the claims made by the British and American Ministers respecting the attacks on missionaries at Szuen.

The Times will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Shanghai saying that some Chinese Christians have been brutally harried near Hing-Hua, in the province of Fokien. Their houses were burned, their property plundered and their cattle stolen. One man was fatally wounded. A magistrate was asked five times to assist the Christians, but he refused to do anything to prevent the outrages. This magistrate has published an ambiguous proclamation referring to the Ku Cheng massacre inciting the rising against the Christians. Further and worse troubles are expected.

ANOTHER RIOTER EXECUTED. But There Is No End to the Attack on Missionaries.

Continued on Fourth Page.

MUST MOVE THE ORE.

Militia to Protect the Men in Michigan Mines.

ONE THOUSAND STRIKERS

Encamped for the Purpose of Preventing the Operation of Shovels.

THEY ARE IN AN UGLY MOOD.

Great Excitement and Forebodings at Ishpeming and Negaunee as to What Will Happen.

ISHPEMING, MICH., Sept. 1.—Excitement and forebodings for the morrow express the feelings of the citizens of this iron-mining town and the neighboring one of Negaunee. A hundred and a half of soldiers are encamped in the vicinity of the Lake Angeline mine, where the steam shovels are to be operated by men who have been brought from Chicago to take the place of the strikers.

The mining companies are determined to begin the movement of their ore after a month's idleness, and Governor Rich has dispatched six companies of the Fifth Regiment of Infantry to the scene, for the purpose of affording all the protection which the sheriff and the owners of the great mines may need to keep the peace and resume business. The thousand odd strikers, skilled miners, laborers, trimmers and shovel men, who have been reduced to desperate straits by their idleness and the prospect of seeing other men fill the places, threaten to prevent the operation of the shovels and the situation is alarming.

Colonel Lyon of the Fifth Regiment arrived here this afternoon with two companies of his regiment from Houston, and at once put his men in camp under strict military discipline, expecting serious work for them to-morrow. At a later hour a special train arrived from Ironwood, bearing another company of the Fifth Regiment. From Marquette, Big Rapids and Ludington will come early to-morrow one company each of the Fifth, making 300 well armed and officered militiamen with orders to protect life and property at all hazards.

The strikers have been in an ugly mood all day, and the arrival of the troops has added to their excitement. They gathered around the ore piles and on the streets when they heard of the arrival of 300 men from Chicago to do the work which they refused to do until their demands were satisfied.

They talked threateningly of what they would do if they were in the new men who had been taken in charge by agents of the Lake Angeline Company on their arrival to-day, and housed and fed under protection of private guards.

The company is determined to put these men to work early to-morrow to move the big stock of ore to the lake. The mines of the Lake Angeline, Lake Superior and Cleveland Cliffs companies here have been flooded by the withdrawals of the pumps on account of the strike, and the Buffalo and Jackson mines at Negaunee have been treated in a similar manner, so that no attempt will be made to put new miners to work.

The stocks of ore on hand will last a long time. Three thousand men were originally locked out when the raise in wages was refused, but the number of strikers has dwindled to 1000, the remainder having sought other mines and obtained work. The strike would have ended here but for the refusal of skilled miners, mostly from Cornwall, to give in, the laborers being anxious to return to work.

If work can be successfully resumed at the Lake Angeline mine the other companies will start the steam shovels. Plenty of operators for all the shovels have been secured.

For Pacific Coast Telegrams see Pages 3 and 4.

COLLISION AND A DEATH.

Rivalry Results in the Sinking of a Tugboat and the Killing of a Fireman.

One Vessel Was Towing a Steamer and Resented Interference in Sensational Style.

DULUTH, MINN., Sept. 1.—The fight made by Inman's tug line upon the Singer's tug line because the latter entered into the vessel-towing business resulted in the sinking of Inman's tug Pathfinder in the harbor, close to the docks, before the eyes of thousands of people, and also in the death of Charles Scully, a fireman on the Pathfinder.

At noon the steamer Joliet arrived light for ore, and was taken out in the lake by Singer's tug Medina, with which arrangements were made for the towing. They came through the canal at a good pace, the Medina slightly in the lead and on the starboard side.

Inside the canal the Pathfinder was waiting, and ran ahead to port of the Joliet. Two thousand feet from the canal the Pathfinder crossed the Joliet's bow to drop in between the steamer and the Medina and take the line which had just been given to the Medina. The Medina pushed the Pathfinder, causing her to list, and in twenty seconds the Pathfinder was on the bottom in eighteen feet of water.

One of the firemen jumped on the Medina, but all the other Pathfinder men jumped into the water and were rescued, with the exception of Scully, Captain Dietzel of the Medina and Captain J. Edward Brown of the Pathfinder were arrested. Scully's body was recovered. It is the general opinion that Brown was to blame.

ANOTHER RIOTER EXECUTED. But There Is No End to the Attack on Missionaries.

LONDON, ENGLAND, Sept. 1.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that the sixteenth person sentenced for participation in the massacre of missionaries at Ku Cheng has been executed. The dispatch adds that as yet nothing has been done in regard to the claims made by the British and American Ministers respecting the attacks on missionaries at Szuen.

The Times will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Shanghai saying that some Chinese Christians have been brutally harried near Hing-Hua, in the province of Fokien. Their houses were burned, their property plundered and their cattle stolen. One man was fatally wounded. A magistrate was asked five times to assist the Christians, but he refused to do anything to prevent the outrages. This magistrate has published an ambiguous proclamation referring to the Ku Cheng massacre inciting the rising against the Christians. Further and worse troubles are expected.

Continued on Fourth Page.