

RESTS WITH MR. MITCHELL.

President of the Mine Workers' Union of America

Can Alone Call the Strikers Back to Work.

HE SAYS NOT A WORD.

In No Way Indicates What He Will Do.

Notices of Acceptance of Strikers' Terms Are Being Posted.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 18.—The officials of the United Mine Workers have not yet made a move towards declaring the strike of the anthracite mine workers off. President Mitchell still refuses to talk on the action of the Philadelphia Reading Coal and iron company...

A meeting of mine workers will be held here some time today to arrange for a demonstration next week, probably on Monday, in celebration of the strikers' victory.

NOTICES POSTED. Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 18.—Notices that the terms of the Scranton convention have been accepted by the Philadelphia Reading Coal and iron company...

MILWAUKEE STILL THERE. Lanesford, Pa., Oct. 18.—W. D. Zehner, general superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Coal and Navigation company, said today that the ten collieries operated by the company are all in operation...

LEHIGH PORTS NOTICES. Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 18.—The Lehigh Valley Coal company, owned by the Lehigh Valley Coal and Navigation company...

There is some interest here regarding the further action of the Lackawanna company on the question of agreeing to maintain the 10 per cent. increase for the next six months. It is believed, however, that the company will not take the action of the independent operators...

OVERTURES REFUSED. Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 18.—Employees of the Mineral and Mining company and the Lehigh Valley Coal and Navigation company are being approached today by messengers from the bosses with information that if the men return to work they will be granted a 10 per cent. increase...

STRUCK BY A ROCK. Gov. Roosevelt Hit on the Head by a Boy at Newburgh.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 18.—At Newburgh last night a boy standing some distance away threw a rock at Governor Roosevelt as the latter was leaving the tent in company with National Committee member Erickson...

I was not hurt at all," said the governor, when he was asked how he felt. He discussed the matter with his friends. "The rock was thrown by one of a number of hoodlums, and I saw him throw it. It struck my head, but my hat prevented it from wounding me. In the light of the splendid reception Cleveland has given me the stone, throwing is scarcely worth remembering for a moment."

Six miles from Pemberville, a stop was made at Bradens, where the governor appeared on the platform of his car and bowed to a cheering crowd. Howland Rowe, a ten-year-old boy, who had come down to school to see the governor, was boosted aboard by his companions and rode to Pemberville as the governor's guest. At the latter place the governor had the youngster put on a train and taken home. In addition to other features of a grand parade at Toledo, there was a big barbecue at the circus grounds, where Governor Roosevelt and Governor Nash made speeches. Dr. Curtiss, the governor's physician, who will leave the train at Canton, said:

Governor Roosevelt's voice, depends upon the avoidance of over-exertion. He exercises a little more care than he has in the past. I think he may be able to fulfill his engagements, but I could not guarantee any voice where twenty-five speeches are made on two consecutive days with interrupted and under great nervous strain. Otherwise Governor Roosevelt is in superb physical condition."

Since leaving Chicago last Wednesday morning Governor Roosevelt's train has traveled 1,777 miles and has been hounded on twenty lines of road.

Wichita Merchant Dead. Wichita, Kan., October 18.—S. A. McClung, wholesale boot and shoe merchant of this city, died this morning.

ENRAGED AT DOWLETTES.

Manfield Citizens Throw Stones at Deacon Kessler.

Manfield, O., Oct. 18.—The Dowletttes are determined to thwart the efforts to keep them out of this city and the result may be serious. About three have been hounded every day since Sunday. Three are known to be hiding here now, and have been holding secret services. Elder Ed-ward Dowlette, a Baptist minister, who was sent out of town Monday, rode in today on a bicycle and gave the police a lively chase before they captured him. They sent him away on a train, but he said he would return every day, as he had been ordered to do so. Deacon Homer Kessler of Chicago, Dowlette's traveling manager, came into town today and went into the court house to find his lawyers. The police took him to the city jail, and there he was rescued by three deputy sheriffs with a writ of habeas corpus. The deputies started for the jail with the police, and crowd followed throwing stones and clubs. One man, named Kessler, was struck by stones and severely injured. They reached the jail and Kessler was locked up, and the crowd was dispersed. The crowd is collecting around the jail, and crowd crowds with tar and feathers are burning the city for the hidden elders.

SHERMAN IS DYING.

Aged Statesman Slowly But Surely Passing Away.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Former Secretary of State John Sherman, who is seriously ill at his residence in this city, was slightly better today. He is confined to his bed suffering from general collapse due to advanced age. While he may rally, little hope is expressed for his complete recovery. Although his condition is considered critical his death is not regarded as imminent. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt of New York, a nephew and niece and Mr. Compton Sherman, a son of the late General Sherman, are here and other relatives have been summoned. Mrs. McCallum, Mr. Sherman's daughter is constantly at his bedside.

CADETS DISCHARGED.

Thirty West Pointers Found Deficient In Their Studies.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Col. A. L. Mills, superintendent of the military academy at West Point, has made his annual report to the adjutant general. He says the health of the cadets has been excellent, though many cadets have been referred to the adjutant general. It is hoped that their condition will be improved when new gas burners are instituted in the academy. He recommends more time for drill regulations. Thirty cadets were found deficient in their studies and were discharged.

He highly compliments the graduating class of this year, who were ready to take up their duties when joining the troops. He speaks in commendatory terms of the military and naval academies and of the football match between the military and naval academies causes no relaxation of attention to studies. He says there has been an increase in the number of the particularly extreme forms of hazing the new cadets, which were referred to in the last annual report. This condition has been brought about largely by the voluntary action of the cadets themselves.

He recommends that the cadets at West Point be placed upon the same basis as the naval cadets in the matter of pay, as there is a difference of \$69.50 a year in favor of the naval cadets. The superintendent devotes the greater part of his report to an earnest plea for the elevation of the standards of admission to West Point, to which end he suggests that the secretary of war be authorized to prescribe these requirements. He lays particular stress upon the fact that the entrance examinations present correspond closely to the educational requirements of the public schools just emerging from the primary grades. According to the commissioner of education, pupils of an average age of fourteen and half years in the public schools have these qualifications. Yet the average age of the applicants to West Point is above, and only a small number of the students are equipped with high school education including subjects which are not law a part of the entrance examination at West Point, but which should be in the future. The superintendent says it would be in every way advantageous to the country that large numbers be placed in this country for railway and bridge construction, and that the money should be expended in the purchase of American machinery of every sort. He said, had an excellent chance in competition with that of other countries. He was already looked upon with favor, not only in South Africa, but in northern Africa, in the United States and in Algeria.

ARIZONA'S POPULATION. It Has More Than Doubled in Past Ten Years.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The population of Arizona, according to a census announced today is 123,312 against 59,020 in 1890. This is an increase of 64,292, or 104.9 per cent. Orianah at Quenemo. Quenemo, Kan., Oct. 18.—Thomas H. Quenemo, a local merchant, was killed by a snake bite here last night. He spoke for two hours on the issue of the new constitution of the state at an administration. An appeal was made to old soldiers which won hearty applause. The police of Quenemo was pleased in strong terms and the Sulist soldiers of the city were highly pleased. The police of Quenemo was pleased in strong terms and the Sulist soldiers of the city were highly pleased. The police of Quenemo was pleased in strong terms and the Sulist soldiers of the city were highly pleased.

ROBBERS AT WORK.

Cash Box In Dr. Keith's Drug Store Robbed.

Thieves Entered Store During the Republican Parade.

GOT OVER \$600 CASH. Broke the Lock of Back Door of Store.

Judge Hazen's Son One of the Victims.

The biggest haul of actual cash that has been made in the city by robbers for a long time was made Wednesday evening at Dr. H. H. Keith's drug store, 422 Kansas avenue, where the burglars broke the lock of the back door and got \$600.15. All of the money was cash excepting two checks, one for \$5 and one for \$10.

The money was in the safe which stands at the end of the counter on the south side of the store. There were three drawers in the safe, just as there are in most safes used in stores. In one of the drawers was \$150, which was the private property of Dr. H. H. Keith, partner in the store and a son of Judge T. J. Hazen; in another was \$90, private money of Dr. Keith; in the third, an iron drawer, was the balance of the money, which belonged to the firm.

Both Dr. Keith and Mr. Hazen had left the store in charge of the clerk, Olin Grubbs, and had gone to the political meeting. When the procession passed the store the clerk, with two or three friends, entered the store to see the order to watch it. They went almost to the center of the street, on account of the fence which is built around the addition of the government building, just south of the store. The safe was left with only the day lock on. This is easy to break, and the robbers, who were the tumbler. They heard nothing while watching the parade and saw no one enter the store.

When the political meeting was over, Dr. Keith and Mr. Hazen both returned to the store, and went to the safe to get the cash to balance the day's business. They found that the drawers containing the money were gone, and at once commenced an investigation, and notified the police. It was found that the glass in the door of the store had been broken and that the bolt locking it had been withdrawn. Near the door were the two drawers which had been broken, and the drawers were found to be empty. This drawer was of iron and was locked, so that the robbers probably carried it away and took their time to break it open.

The checks that were in the drawer were one payable to J. C. Colings, for \$5, and one to J. S. Morris, for \$10. Both checks were on the Citizens' bank. The banks were notified this morning, and it is probably likely that the same would present the checks at a bank, although they might be presented at some store.

Dr. Keith said this morning that they were not in the habit of carrying such a large sum of money in the safe, but that they had failed to deposit yesterday afternoon a rush of business, and that the amount on hand was unusually large on account of the day being Santa Fe pay day. The private money that the robbers had taken was not intended for the election.

It is very evident that who ever committed the robbery was well acquainted with the surroundings, and that the proprietors were away. They also know that the safe was left without the usual lock, and that the robbers had this knowledge the robbery would hardly have been attempted.

In the drawer which was used by Mr. Hazen, a lot of old coins, but they were not taken, as they would be easily detected. The police have no clue to the robbers, but they are looking for a different gang than the robbers who entered the Mills dry goods store.

HIS VOICE DROWNED. Gov. Roosevelt Attempts to Talk Against Locomotives.

Akron, O., Oct. 18.—Governor Roosevelt made a speech here this morning and he had difficulty in doing it. He had been interrupted in three places with yells for Bryan and imperious remarks. He had spoken in the noise of thousands of feet, but not before he had gone into a contest with a wild, rumbly, whistling locomotive. He had to wait a dozen to contend with here.

The train left Cleveland at 3 a. m. and reached Akron at 10 o'clock. A crowd began to gather at 7 o'clock, and a serenade. When the governor appeared the crowd of his admirers was given a rousing chorus of cheers and was introduced while so many trains were passing that for five minutes he could not begin his speech. He appealed to the voters of Akron on the grounds of prosperity and patriotism. At one time the noise made by the engine was so great that the governor said: "This speech will read like a serial story."

AT McKENLEY'S HOME. Canton, O., Oct. 18.—Governor Roosevelt's train reached this place, the home of the president, at 8 a. m. The governor was met by the mayor, the city officials of this place in a body and escorted to the tabernacle, the place of speaking.

DEFENSE CLOSES. Prosecution in Youtsey Case Presents Additional Testimony.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 18.—In the Youtsey trial today the defense put Gardner Wallace on the stand. He said he was in the assistant adjutant general's office when the shots were fired that killed Goebel and Tallow. Combs, Mason, Hockersmith and Dr. Prunt were in the room with him and he did not know who fired the shot. The defense then closed finally.

Col. T. C. Campbell, attorney for the prosecution, was put on the stand for a second time, and he presented Arthur Goebel and I had a conference with Col. Nelson and Col. Crawford in the Capitol house at 10 o'clock yesterday night. I told him that Youtsey made a verbal statement to me corresponding to the written one I gave them, but before any

recommendations could be made to the commonwealth's attorney as to immunity that we would like to have Youtsey answer the questions we filed and make a signed statement. He said he was the object of that conference. The paper I read from yesterday was an exact copy of the one I gave Col. Nelson and it has not been changed or altered one particular since that time."

S. F. Pence of Frankfort, manager of the Board of Trade, which said was in the hotel office when the shots were fired that killed Goebel and that Jim Howard was not present.

Rev. T. J. Marksbury of Georgetown said he had a conversation with Mrs. Mattie Stamper in June, in which she said she wanted to know her brother Wharton Golden, that a lawyer named Leu Sinclair had been talking to her husband, John Stamper, and had hired her to raise money for the defense. She put her on the stand to swear against Wharton she would make them sorry for it.

Mr. Franklin was granted time to telephone to Frankfort for several rebuttal witnesses who missed the train this morning.

MR. GRIMES' TALK.

Claimed He Discussed "Perquisites" of Treasurer's Office.

There is a new feature which is likely to be introduced in the Frank Grimes case in the shape of testimony from members of the legislature and Republican platform.

While the prosecution declines to discuss this feature of the case and refuses to admit or deny the contemplation of a movement to remove state funds from the treasury.

The Willard deposition is just now the principal topic of interest in connection with the details of the case which have been made public. However, there is a chance that this feature of the case will be overshadowed by bringing the alleged fraud in the Grimes incident into court.

It is claimed that in working out the bill pending in the last legislature, conferring upon local banks and municipalities the right to borrow state funds upon approved security, Mr. Grimes in speaking to his trusted friends urged them not to support this bill because it would deprive him of the same opportunities which other treasurers have had to profit by this office.

This charge Mr. Grimes, as he does all other emphatic denials. He claims that he has never had, at any time, a conversation with members of the legislature, politicians or bankers which carried the subject of borrowing state funds upon approved security.

The bankers were asked why it was that they had not mentioned the name of Grimes as state treasurer and they were not so carried on the books and so indicated in statements made for publication.

The bankers explained that all of these funds in the bank were carried under the head of individual deposits, and the prosecution did some dodging around the bankers to develop additional information concerning the method of the bank in handling the state money, but elicited nothing of importance. One of the attorneys for the prosecution urged that the bankers were not to give any information which would be in the hands of the public, but for some reason this question was omitted from the examination of witnesses.

This is one of the possible features of the case which has been omitted along with the examination of witnesses conducted by the prosecution.

RAID THREE JOINTS.

The Police Arrest Several Old Time Offenders.

The police raided three joints last night and gathered in two kegs of beer with pumps, two kegs of cigars, a lot of liquor. They also secured several bottles of whisky. The men arrested were George Klauer, 202 S. Second street, O. Kempton, 111 East Sixth street, and Ed Ryan at 411 Kansas avenue.

Ryan was arrested as the proprietor of the joint at Kansas avenue, but was not in the place when arrested and was afterward released. Klauer and Kempton were taken to the police station and were released on bond, their cases being set for October 20 and 25 respectively.

The police furnished a new bond for their appearance in the police court today as their cases will be called at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

HUNTING FOR FACTS.

Lincoln People Want to Know About Topeka's Lighting System.

N. J. Winnet, mayor of Lincoln, Neb., and four of his councilmen from that city, N. W. Dobson, A. H. Jutton, D. E. Green and William Schroeder, were in Topeka Wednesday afternoon looking for facts in connection with the lighting system of Lincoln. Superintendent Goodrich of the light plant, showed the visitors around and explained how the system operated. The plan was what it cost. He also took them through the new city building where they met the city officers. The city of Lincoln is working municipal ownership of its lighting system, and the object of the visitors was to learn all they could concerning how the business had been done in Topeka.

Closed by Mark Twain. New York, Oct. 18.—The bazaar for the benefit of the homeless Galveston orphans which began Monday night in the Y. M. C. A. building, was closed last night by Mark Twain in a ten minute speech. The management of the bazaar estimated the net receipts for the three nights at between \$20,000 and \$30,000.

No Amended Bible. Chicago, Oct. 18.—By a vote of 13 to 6 the trustees of the Board of Education have voted to permit the use of selected Bible readings. The selected readings were offered as a substitute for the Bible, which has been barred by the board for a number of years.

Weather Indications. Chicago, Oct. 18.—Forecast for Kansas: Fair tonight and Friday; warmer in north portion; southerly winds.

SPACE FILLED.

Around the Railroad Station at Schenectady.

Where Col. Bryan Made First Speech of the Day.

HE BEGINS A TOUR Through the Western Part of the Empire State.

Large Crowds Witness His Departure From Albany.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 18.—W. J. Bryan and Col. Bryan left here for Schenectady and the west on an early morning train. Col. Bryan was accompanied by Charles M. Butler, J. J. Delaney and Mayor Jones of Toledo. Large crowds collected about the hotel Ten Eyck and at the union station to see the distinguished party off. As the train pulled out of the depot yard Mr. Bryan stood on the rear platform of his special car and raised his hat in acknowledgment of the cheers that were given in his honor. He expressed himself as being more than pleased to be raising the standard of the Bryan train drew up to the station. Mr. Bryan was greeted by the waving of many handkerchiefs from the windows of that institution.

His speech at Schenectady was a brief review of the general political situation covering the trusts and the increased standing army especially. In beginning Mr. Bryan said he was glad that he lived in a land where a great industry dominated by one man or by a group of men? Suppose a laboring man has spent ten, fifteen or twenty years in an occupation, and he is asked to give up that occupation for a man who is wise to let that man's labor hang upon the decision of one man? What will the laboring man do if the terms provided for his labor are not satisfactory? He will submit to them under monopoly. Why? Because there is no other employment to be had. He will submit to them because he has to commence life over again, and all his experience will be of no avail. If you have a number of large plants, you will find that your ability will be in demand and if one manager is not willing to pay you what your services are worth, you can go to another manager and get what your services are worth, because competition will compel each man to get the best brain and the best work possible. Buy what you have but one manager you have to take the terms he gives you and the wages he is willing to give. You are to turn your back on that institution you go out to idleness and starvation.

Can any laboring man believe a monopoly is a good thing? Referring to the plea that it is our duty to remain in the Philippine Islands, he said:

"The advantage of the argument of duty is that you do not have to defend it. You simply have to say it is your duty and that avoids the necessity of any defense. They say it is our duty to stay there. I ask them why. They say because the Philippines will kill each other, therefore, we must kill them first and take from them the awful responsibility of killing each other. I said to Mr. Bryan was speaking a railed engine puffed along back of him, compelling him to suspend his speech for a minute or two. He referred to the circumstance, saying: "It is hard to speak out doors under the most favorable circumstances, and it is harder to have a railroad against you when you are speaking, or when you are running for office."

Mr. Bryan was applauded at the close of his speech.

Fondo, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Another large audience saw Mr. Bryan upon his arrival at Amsterdam. He spoke from the rear of his train and the people covered all the address of the railroad. He was greeted by the cheering of the Democrats to investigate the Democratic side of the political situation and he argued that if he had been elected president instead of Mr. McKinley and had conducted himself towards the trusts and the army question as the president had done, the republicans would not have condoned his conduct.

He appealed to them to be as critical in passing upon their own administration as they would be in passing upon the Democratic administration. Why is it he asked, that the republicans say there are no good trusts and bad trusts and that they cannot tell the difference between them? Replying to his own question he said the reason was found in the fact that they were blinded by partisanship. Urging that the water should be squeezed out of the stock, he said:

"If a laboring man works for a corporation and the times get so bad that the money that ought to go to pay wages will be taken from wages, in order to pay the dividends on water stock, that represents no money invested."

He was not willing, he repeated, that laboring men should be so placed that they could be coerced by means of owning the concerns in which they may be employed.

Referring to the army question, Mr. Bryan said that there was liable to be an increase from 100,000 to 200,000 under the present tendency and that in time they would be afraid to say they were afraid.

STREETOR ACQUITTED. Held Not Guilty of Intention to Murder.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Captain George Wellington Streetor and seven co-defendants, who were arrested last summer, resulted in the mobilization of the whole police force of this city, were today declared "not guilty" of conspiracy to commit murder. A charge of unlawful assembly still remains, but the "acquittal" on the criminal calendar, as well as a number of other defendants.

Streetor lays claim to valuable land, which, having been formed by dumping refuse in an unoffical recognized area, is being. The tract is now valued at several millions of dollars. Captain Streetor is a prominent business man in Chicago and the union, and protested that some not federal authorities had the right to deal with him. Having been discharged temporarily, Streetor last summer unexpectedly returned to Chicago with twenty men and a gatling gun. Fearing bloodshed, the whole police force, as well as several hundred citizens, were called to the office, was mobilized. The army, however, surrendered after firing only one shot, and Streetor was taken to the city jail.

Washington, Oct. 18.—For the first time in three days Minister Conger was heard from at the state department today. He communicated by cable, the substance of certain propositions advanced by Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang as a basis for the conduct of negotiations for a settlement of the Chinese frontier. The Chinese government already has prepared the way for these by a preliminary action looking towards the punishment of Chinese officials guilty of complicity in the boxer uprising and, while the exact nature of Conger's communication is not made public it is believed that the last Chinese advance is addressed to the proposition that the Chinese government will make a communication in the French note, being in the nature of counter proposals and proceeding upon the theory that what has been done by the Chinese government is sufficient to meet the demands from the powers in that respect.

Minister Wu called at the state department today by appointment and had a long conference with Secretary Hay. The secretary previously had spent an important part of his time in the state department, presumably in the consideration of Mr. Conger's communication and it is believed that the details of the communication were discussed in the department to throw light upon some of the detailed propositions.

There is no reason to believe that the Chinese government will make a communication on the latest proposition of the French government, presented yesterday through the French charge d'affaires, in the negotiations on those points which the powers are agreed upon, leaving to the negotiators the question of the French note delivered on October 4, together with the replies of the other powers. This would make practically two communications on the same time, one concerning the points of agreement which would have to be adjusted with China, and the other by which the Chinese government would view to securing an agreement previous to submitting it to China. There is felt to be no inconsistency in the Chinese view to securing an agreement and it has the advantage of getting the peace negotiations actually under way.

In fact it is scarcely to be expected that the powers are agreed upon, leaving to the negotiators the question of the French note delivered on October 4, together with the replies of the other powers. This would make practically two communications on the same time, one concerning the points of agreement which would have to be adjusted with China, and the other by which the Chinese government would view to securing an agreement previous to submitting it to China. There is felt to be no inconsistency in the Chinese view to securing an agreement and it has the advantage of getting the peace negotiations actually under way.

It is probable that steps would have to be taken to designate plenipotentiaries for the powers; for up to this time the plenipotentiaries for the Chinese government have not been named, and Mr. Rockhill as commissioner to make inquiries and there is no authorization to either of them to conduct special plenipotentiaries would be named, or additional powers would be given to Mr. Conger or Mr. Rockhill, it is still undecided.

About the most serious obstacle which stands in the way of immediate peace negotiations is the attitude of the imperial family from Peking and the doubt this creates as to full approval being given by the emperor to the plenipotentiaries. While the latter claim to have full credentials, yet the powers have looked upon the presence of the emperor with suspicion and have indicated that the requisite toward giving the negotiations complete efficacy. In this connection, the presence of the emperor beyond anything thus far brought out, in the way of firmly re-establishing his authority over the Chinese plenipotentiaries would be named, or additional powers would be given to Mr. Conger or Mr. Rockhill, it is still undecided.

REPLY TO CHINESE EMPEROR. Washington, Oct. 18.—Secretary Hay said today that the reply to the message of the Chinese emperor, which was sent to the president or the attitude of the United States and expressing hope of a speedy settlement had been dispatched. It was thought that the emperor had received the emperor for his expressions and joined in the hope of a speedy and a satisfactory peace.

CHINA'S PROPOSAL. London, Oct. 18.—A representative of the Associated Press learns that Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have broken in this city and elsewhere where the defendant had accounts. The period covered is from 1892 to 1897. Mr. Rose also says that the amounts invested by Carter were altogether disproportionate to the sums he might have invested if he received an alleged one-third of the profits of the business. Mr. Rose also says that the amounts invested by Carter were altogether disproportionate to the sums he might have invested if he received an alleged one-third of the profits of the business. Mr. Rose also says that the amounts invested by Carter were altogether disproportionate to the sums he might have invested if he received an alleged one-third of the profits of the business.

TURNING DOWN A SOLDIER. Marshall's Concert Next Week Will Be a Big Event.

Known from Massachusetts to California Marshall's band is, with its worth as an excellent musical organization recognized far and wide and beyond the same limits. It is Topeka's greatest asset. The band is now in Topeka for the purpose of giving a series of complimentary concerts to be given in the Auditorium next Tuesday evening.

The band will render for the first time in Topeka the newest popular march entitled "The Antilles." It is very catchy and will be a big success. The band will be whistling it after Marshall gives it its initial bow.

Among other notable numbers on the program will be the baritone solo by Mr. William M. Shaver and a selection by Mrs. Violet Butler McCoy. Mr. Shaver will sing the "Song of the Fore-ador" and Mrs. McCoy will sing "Does He Love Me?" a well known composition by Pense.

Doctor Burned With His Store. New Bloomfield, Mo., Oct. 18.—Dr. C. M. Wright, a young physician, was burned to death early this morning while asleep above his drug store, which was destroyed by fire. Only a few charred bones of his remains could be found.

STREETOR ACQUITTED.

Held Not Guilty of Intention to Murder.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Captain George Wellington Streetor and seven co-defendants, who were arrested last summer, resulted in the mobilization of the whole police force of this city, were today declared "not guilty" of conspiracy to commit murder. A charge of unlawful assembly still remains, but the "acquittal" on the criminal calendar, as well as a number of other defendants.

Streetor lays claim to valuable land, which, having been formed by dumping refuse in an unoffical recognized area, is being. The tract is now valued at several millions of dollars. Captain Streetor is a prominent business man in Chicago and the union, and protested that some not federal authorities had the right to deal with him. Having been discharged temporarily, Streetor last summer unexpectedly returned to Chicago with twenty men and a gatling gun. Fearing bloodshed, the whole police force, as well as several hundred citizens, were called to the office, was mobilized. The army, however, surrendered after firing only one shot, and Streetor was taken to the city jail.

Washington, Oct. 18.—For the first time in three days Minister Conger was heard from at the state department today. He communicated by cable, the substance of certain propositions advanced by Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang as a basis for the conduct of negotiations for a settlement of the Chinese frontier. The Chinese government already has prepared the way for these by a preliminary action looking towards the punishment of Chinese officials guilty of complicity in the boxer uprising and, while the exact nature of Conger's communication is not made public it is believed that the last Chinese advance is addressed to the proposition that the Chinese government will make a communication in the French note, being in the nature of counter proposals and proceeding upon the theory that what has been done by the Chinese government is sufficient to meet the demands from the powers in that respect.

Minister Wu called at the state department today by appointment and had a long conference with Secretary Hay. The secretary previously had spent an important part of his time in the state department, presumably in the consideration of Mr. Conger's communication and it is believed that the details of the communication were discussed in the department to throw light upon some of the detailed propositions.

There is no reason to believe that the Chinese government will make a communication on the latest proposition of the French government, presented yesterday through the French charge d'affaires, in the negotiations on those points which the powers are agreed upon, leaving to the negotiators the question of the French note delivered on October 4, together with the replies of the other powers. This would make practically two communications on the same time, one concerning the points of agreement which would have to be adjusted with China, and the other by which the Chinese government would view to securing an agreement previous to submitting it to China. There is felt to be no inconsistency in the Chinese view to securing an agreement and it has the advantage of getting the peace negotiations actually under way.

In fact it is scarcely to be expected that the powers are agreed upon, leaving to the negotiators the question of the French note delivered on October 4, together with the replies of the other powers. This would make practically two communications on the same time, one concerning the points of agreement which would have to be adjusted with China, and the other by which the Chinese government would view to securing an agreement previous to submitting it to China. There is felt to be no inconsistency in the Chinese view to securing an agreement and it has the advantage of getting the peace negotiations actually under way.

It is probable that steps would have to be taken to designate plenipotentiaries for the powers; for up to this time the plenipotentiaries for the Chinese government have not been named, and Mr. Rockhill as commissioner to make inquiries and there is no authorization to either of them to conduct special plenipotentiaries would be named, or additional powers would be given to Mr. Conger or Mr. Rockhill, it is still undecided.

About the most serious obstacle which stands in the way of immediate peace negotiations is the attitude of the imperial family from Peking and the doubt this creates as to full approval being given by the emperor to the plenipotentiaries. While the latter claim to have full credentials, yet the powers have looked upon the presence of the emperor with suspicion and have indicated that the requisite toward giving the negotiations complete efficacy. In this connection, the presence of the emperor beyond anything thus far brought out, in the way of firmly re-establishing his authority over the Chinese plenipotentiaries would be named, or additional powers would be given to Mr. Conger or Mr. Rockhill, it is still undecided.

REPLY TO CHINESE EMPEROR. Washington, Oct. 18.—Secretary Hay said today that the reply to the message of the Chinese emperor, which was sent to the president or the attitude of the United States and expressing hope of a speedy settlement had been dispatched. It was thought that the emperor had received the emperor for his expressions and joined in the hope of a speedy and a satisfactory peace.

CHINA'S PROPOSAL. London, Oct. 18.—A representative of the Associated Press learns that Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have broken in this city and elsewhere where the defendant had accounts. The period covered is from 1892 to 1897. Mr. Rose also says that the amounts invested by Carter were altogether disproportionate to the sums he might have invested if he received an alleged one-third of the profits of the business. Mr. Rose also says that the amounts invested by Carter were altogether disproportionate to the sums he might have invested if he received an alleged one-third of the profits of the business.

TURNING DOWN A SOLDIER. Marshall's Concert Next Week Will Be a Big Event.

Known from