

Day Semi-Weekly

VOL. XXXIX.

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1900.

NO. 2.

RECEPTION TO ADMIRAL BEDFORD WAS BRILLIANT.

Six Hundred Guests Attended the Function Given by Lieut.-Governor McClellan at the Institute--Those Present and the Costumes of the Ladies.

Many a brilliant gathering has assembled in the Mechanics' Institute and that historic old building has been the scene of many a social success, but never before in its history has a more distinguished company gathered within its walls than that of Monday evening when, in response to the invitation of Lieut. Governor and Mrs. McClellan nearly six hundred guests attended an at home and dance given in honor of Admiral Sir Frederic Bedford.

The decorations in charge of Mr. A. O. Skinner were on an elaborate scale and in general effect were of a patriotic nature, the national colors being everywhere in evidence. The ball room was draped with flags and bunting while the walls were adorned with pictures, prominent among which were portraits of England's great men of arms and navy fame.

In the reception room the scene was exceedingly brilliant, the gay uniforms of the military and naval gents present, the lovely gowns of the ladies, and the more sombre hues attire of the gentlemen present made a picture that lacked nothing in brilliancy and artistic effect.

The receiving party were the Lieut. Governor and Mrs. McClellan, Mayor and Mrs. Daniel, Admiral Bedford and Acting Adjutant General Edwards, the two latter standing at his excellency's left and presenting the guests.

After the guests had been presented they passed on to the ball room where, at 8:20 o'clock, the music by Harrison's orchestra announced the beginning of the following dance programme:

- Mrs. A. G. Blair, jr., pale blue silk and white lace. Mrs. R. Keltie Jones, black silk with sequin overdress, the bodice having a lovely pearl garniture; diamonds. Mrs. W. R. Miles, white silk with pink trimmings. Mrs. Galla, black lace and feather trimmings. Mrs. Charles Hazen, black satin, lace and jet; diamonds. Mrs. C. N. Skinner, black velvet, white lace and jet. Mrs. James Dever, black velvet, white front covered with black lace, lace sleeves, sequin trimmings and white flowers. Mrs. F. J. Harding, yellow silk, thread lace. Mrs. M. B. Edwards, Nile green silk with embroidered chiffon overdress, pearl and sequin trimmings, white flowers and ostrich tips; diamonds and emeralds. Mrs. H. A. Doherty, crimson silk, with black lace overdress; diamonds. Mrs. Adams, black silk lace; diamonds. Mrs. Gordon Blair, black silk and natural flowers. Mrs. J. H. Frink, white satin, gold trimmings; pearls. Mrs. J. R. Thomson, black flowered net over white silk; diamonds. Mrs. Bushy, black satin, net overdress and lace. Mrs. George Young, black and crimson satin. Mrs. J. E. B. McCready, black grenadine and white chiffon. Mrs. F. E. Sayre, white satin with fur trimmings. Mrs. John McGoldrick, black chiffon and flowered satin and chiffon. Mrs. M. B. Dixon, pale heliotrope silk, lace and violets. Mrs. Thomas Mortimore, pink grenadine, black lace and pink roses. Mrs. A. W. Little, heliotrope silk, black draperies and jet. Mrs. Keator, black satin, lace and ribbon. Mrs. W. W. White, grey and white silk with handsome sequin bodice; diamonds. Mrs. Kate, black brocade satin, white satin bodice trimmed with net and pearl trimmings. Mrs. F. B. Ellis, white organdie valence and black velvet. Mrs. Theo. Cushing, black lace and flowers. Mrs. George West Jones, ivory satin, elegantly trimmed with silk; diamonds. Mrs. F. H. Arnold, mauve and silver satin, real lace and collar of pearls. Mrs. Edward, yellow brocade, satin chiffon and diamonds. Miss F. B. Skinner, heliotrope corded silk trimmed with white satin and lace. Miss Crookbank, white muslin over blue silk, black velvet and chiffon. Miss Little, white, satin, chiffon and pearl trimmings; emeralds. Miss Fetter, Ottawa, pink silk, net over dress, pearls and velvet trimmings. Miss Edith Skinner, pink silk brocade, pearls and chiffon. Miss Sharpe, white brocade, chiffon and lace. Miss Warner, white over pale blue silk, black velvet and pearls. Miss Alice Jackson, Boston, navy and white foadary, white trimmings. Miss McSweeney, white flowered silk and black velvet. Miss Wilhelmina McSweeney, pink and black silk, lace and pearls. Miss Sadie McLean, yellow organdie and black velvet. Miss Macaulay, pale pink and white satin, with velvet trimmings. Miss Keator, pink and white flowered muslin, lace and pearls. Miss Bertie Armstrong, blue silk with dotted muslin overdress, white satin and lace. Miss Campbell, white mouseline, over yellow silk, bodice of insertion and black balz ribbon. Miss McMillan, white muslin, pink roses and diamonds. Miss Bertie Rainnie, heliotrope and white silk, black velvet. Miss Florence Rainnie, heliotrope muslin, heliotrope flowers. Miss Lawton, pink silk and chiffon. Miss Rainsford, Nile green silk, black velvet and pearls. Miss Chipman, flowered muslin, black velvet and flowers. Miss Mabel Schofield, white muslin and diamonds. Miss Clara Schofield, white lace with blue silk trimmings. Miss Forbes, pink with white overdress and black velvet. Miss Robertson, black dotted net over silk, jet, trimmings and diamond ornaments. Miss Barker, St. Marys, white mulle and valencienne. Miss Brown, St. Marys, black chiffon, cut steel and sequin trimmings. Miss Violet Baker, Montana, black and white mouseline with lace trimmings. Miss Outram, green silk white chiffon and diamonds. Miss Purves, white organdie with valencienne trimmings. Miss McKeon, pink silk, blue and white muslin, with lace trimmings. Miss Ella Payne, pink silk with black velvet trimmings. Miss Sterling, pink and white silk, with ribbon trimmings. Miss Melick, blue and white silk with lace trimmings. Miss Thomson, pretty striped silk following with lace. Miss Seely, white silk and chiffon. Miss McLauchlan, blue and white silk, black velvet and pearls.

DIG STRIKE OF COAL MINERS WAS LAUNCHED TODAY.

The Great Battle is Now On and One Hundred Thousand Men Have Declined to Take Up Pick or Shovel--Prices Are Already Advancing--There has been Little Trouble so far.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 17.—The great struggle between the anthracite coal miners of Pennsylvania and their employers was begun today. Each side is confident of winning and neither of the contending forces show any disposition to yield. With the exception of a trivial incident at No. 3 colliery, of the Lehigh Coal Company, where a gang of boys compelled a male driver to seek cover by throwing stones at him, the contest thus far has been entirely devoid of violence of any kind. The exact number of men who struck cannot at this time be told, as only estimates of the number of men who did not start to work were made today.

Reports received by the United Mine Workers' officials from the entire anthracite region were, to them, most satisfactory. In this territory, known as district No. 7, there are 16,000 men employed in and about the mines. Of this number it is conservatively estimated that about 50 per cent, or 8,000 miners obeyed the order of President Mitchell to quit work. Five thousand of these belong to the collieries which did not work at all and the remaining three thousand to mines which worked short-handed. The district of No. 7, known as the south side was tied up completely with the exception of Colliery, Beaver Meadow and Carson's washeries. In this territory the United Mine Workers are very strong. On the north side, the Upper Lehigh, Mifflinville, Ebervale and Drifton No. 1 collieries, employing about 1,500 men are shut down, the mines at Latimer and Pond Creek, employing 1,200 men, are working full, but only about 40 per cent of their men. On the west side every colliery started up today minus its union men, except at the Hazleton mines where the union miners stand in consequence of a misunderstanding.

Hazleton today presented an animated appearance. Strikers from all the surrounding districts, worked all day and gathered in groups on the street corners and discussed the situation. It was a most orderly crowd. Around 10 o'clock the strikers gathered in front of the Hazleton Hotel where there was more or less of a crowd of men all day. President Mitchell, who arrived from the west last night, was kept busy with the crowd of men who were in the street corners and discussed the situation. It was a most orderly crowd. Around 10 o'clock the strikers gathered in front of the Hazleton Hotel where there was more or less of a crowd of men all day. President Mitchell, who arrived from the west last night, was kept busy with the crowd of men who were in the street corners and discussed the situation.

No violence worth mentioning has marked the first day of the struggle. The efforts of some of the clergy to bring about a settlement of the trouble through arbitration.

The Mine Owners' Case. New York, Sept. 17.—The Commercial Advertiser today prints the following statement of one of the largest mine owners in the Pennsylvania coal region, in reply to the question as to why the representatives of the anthracite coal miners are not affected by the strike have refrained from talking of the controversy:

"The whole movement," he says, "is a work of the region and not of the anthracite coal strikers will receive little, if any, help from the region north and west of this region. It is reported that representatives of the hard coal men have been in this region agitating a sympathy strike, but no evidence of such a fact in this vicinity."

Messages this morning say that such a strike is making its way toward the bituminous mines at each place they will not even contribute money to the anthracite strikers. They did not receive a cent from them during the bituminous wage troubles of recent years.

Limiting Orders for Coal. Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—The Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company today issued an order to agents of the line and city trade that no further orders for shipments of anthracite coal are to be taken except with the understanding that they are subject to approval by the company before acceptance. The order took effect immediately.

Toronto Prices Advance. Toronto, Sept. 17.—(Special)—Toronto coal dealers today sent out a notice that coal will be sold at 25 tomorrow, an advance of 20 cents a ton. This is the first result of the big strike in the Pennsylvania mines. The price did not go to 44 until October 1 last year, so the dealers are taking advantage of the strike to force winter rates.

AGREE NOT TO KILL. Mutual Understanding to Prevent Murder and Slaughter. Washington, Sept. 17.—The state department has received a dispatch from the consul at Fu Chau, China, transmitting a copy of an agreement entered into between the viceroys and the foreign consuls at Fu Chau, which provides that in his absence Chinese authorities will do everything in their power to protect the lives and property of foreign officers, merchants and missionaries resident in Fu Kien and at Amoy; that Central and Southern China shall not be attacked by the foreign powers so long as the local authorities maintain order and that the admirals of several nations will be informed that it is not advisable that a number of naval vessels should visit Fu Chau lest the people be alarmed.

C. P. R. ATLANTIC TERMINUS. Toronto Shippers of Grain and Flour Are Not Uneasy—What They Say. Toronto, Sept. 17.—The threat of the Canadian Pacific management to make Boston instead of St. John their winter terminus for freight traffic has caused a great deal of uneasiness among Toronto grain and flour shippers. They take the position that the matter to be decided by the courts, and they are anxious to see the matter decided as soon as possible. In a series of interviews today they would rather ship by the Canadian Pacific.

No Hostile Demonstration. New York, Sept. 17.—The evening Post says: "The operators all represent that there is no apparent disposition on the part of the men to injure the mine properties. Some of the companies are swearing in deputy sheriffs today, and consignment of deputies is being made from this city to the scene of the strike. Some of the companies have deemed it sufficient to put on extra watchmen, which might be expected more than anything else to engage the men, is evidently a myth. The strike has only become a re-

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TO BE FORMED IN CHINA

And Full Retribution to be Exactod for the Attacks Upon the Legations--Stated Also That the Powers Have Agreed on Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching as Negotiators.

London, Sept. 18, 4.30 a. m.—There is no additional news from China this morning. The Daily Graphic is awaiting the powers have accepted Li Hung Chang and will probably accept Prince Ching as negotiators. It says also that the powers have agreed to insist that a central government, satisfactory to the powers, shall be established in China and that full retribution shall be exacted for the attacks upon the legations.

No communications, however, have yet passed between the powers concerning indemnities and a Berlin despatch says it is believed there is a possibility that the German minister, the German minister, will purposely delay negotiations until Count Von Waldersee has arrived.

WASHINGTON'S CHINESE NEWS. Cable Service Improving--Pekin Will Remain the Capital. Washington, Sept. 17.—The passage of the day without any event bearing upon the Chinese situation were to confirm the prediction made last week by the official press that there would be no immediate important developments. Several cable messages were exchanged and there were some consultations, notably between Acting Secretary Adee and the Chinese and the Japanese ministers and the French charge d'affaires, but these were without visible result.

More serious question, it is said, is the matter of laying off train crews on account of empty trains and no coal. No great number of men have been laid off up to the present time, but if the strike continues for several weeks and the hauling of coal reports a minimum cutting deeply into the earnings of the coal roads, the superfluous train crews, the operators said, will be out of employment."

Managers' Statement. Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—General Manager C. E. Henderson, of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company, stated this afternoon that thirty-eight of the thirty-nine collieries operated by that company were working today. The one idle colliery is the Barrville, near Shamokin.

In the Wyoming Valley. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 17.—Every mine in the Wyoming Valley with the exception of the Lehigh and the workers there have no decided grievance, as in other districts the strike was not general among the up-country men. Indications to-day, however, point to the closing of some mines in the last named district that operated to-day, despite the assurance of officials of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co. and other companies operating the region that they will continue their collieries in operation. Nearly all the efforts of the strike leaders are being devoted to organizing the men in the weak Schuylkill and Lehigh regions and to-night their organizers and orators are redoubting their efforts.

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French consuls, and by Viceroy Hsu Yin Kur and General Shan Lien.

Story of Transport. Washington, Sept. 17.—The quartermaster general was informed to-day that the transport Stevens has arrived at Nagasaki from Tokyo, where she unloaded 2 escort wagons which had been brought from Manila for use in the transportation of the party of foreigners rescued from Peking.

The quartermaster general was also informed that the transport Achernar has left Kobe for Manila with a full complement for the First Cavalry, which regiment was sent to the Philippines instead of to China as originally intended. The war department has been notified of the arrival at Kobe, Japan, of the transport Straitswagle. Two officers and 77 men of the Ninth Cavalry are aboard, as well as 61 horses and 44 mules. The Straitswagle will proceed to Manila.

The department also has been advised of the arrival of the transports Wagner and Sherman at Manila.

Expedition to Rescue Christians. Peking, Sept. 13, via Tien Tsin, Sept. 15 via Shanghai, Sept. 17.—Provoost courts have been opened in Peking by all the military commanders. The Germans have made robbery a capital offense. Captain Wm. Forsyth, with 300 men of the Sixth United States Cavalry, will start tomorrow on a tour in the district to the northeast of Peking to rescue Christians and to make a ten days' reconnaissance. Other expeditions have been planned, but the general impression is opposed to such undertakings, as they tend to keep the country disturbed. The British report that the Bengal Lancers entered Hang-tsiang about the middle of the month and temporarily hoisted the British flag. They assisted the Germans in the attack. The Chinese lost two hundred.

To Withdraw Police Guard. Washington, Sept. 17.—The police guard, which has been maintained at the Chinese legation for several weeks, is about to be withdrawn as no longer necessary. The matter was the subject of a conference at the state department this afternoon between Acting Secretary Adee and the local chief of police.

McKinley Thanked. Washington, Sept. 17.—The following letter was received at the White House from Mayor Jones of Galveston, addressed to the president: "The people of Galveston, through me, desire to return their sincere thanks for the great interest you and the United States government through you have manifested in their behalf in their hour of trial, while their sufferings are indescribable yet they have ever in their minds the great government which never fails to respond to their appeals through you and they also know that at the head of that government is an upright, Christian gentleman whose every effort is to relieve suffering and to bring about peace and power at his command." (Signed) "C. W. JONES, mayor."

SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY. In the Goebel Case--Witness Says Howard Admitted Firing the Shot. Frankfurt, Ky., Sept. 17.—The first really sensational testimony in the trial of James Howard, charged with having fired the shot that killed William Goebel, was given today by Howard's attorney, a local lawyer, and James Stubbfield, a former deputy sheriff of Clay county. The former identified Howard as the man who ran out from the rear of the state house grounds and jumped over the fence immediately after the shooting. The most sensational witness, however, and at the same time the most important witness from the prosecution standpoint, was James Stubbfield, a one-legged and one-eyed ex-deputy sheriff of Clay county. Stubbfield testified that Howard had excitedly told him that he fired the shot that took Goebel's life. Stubbfield said that he did not tell the story of Howard's confession to him until he heard that Howard and his friends were planning to kill him. The defense subjected the witness to a severe cross-examination but failed to elicit any further evidence. The testimony was entirely broken down by the defense. The other witnesses examined today told nothing new. The prosecution will conclude its testimony tomorrow.

Census Returns. Washington, Sept. 17.—The census bureau has announced the result of its work in various cities as follows: The population of Elizabeth, N. J., is 32,140, as against 37,764 in 1890. Augusta, Ga., 29,444, as against 33,300 in 1890. Lacrosse, Wis., 28,805, as against 25,000 in 1890. South Omaha, Neb., 29,001, as against 8,602 in 1890, an increase of 222.51 per cent.

For the Lachine Race. Montreal, Sept. 11.—The Liberator of Jacques Currier, in conversation at Leclerc's tonight, nominated Jerome Decarie, M. L. A., mayor of Notre Dame de Grace, to oppose Mr. Monk, M. P., at the coming elections.