parching with Hart's got De Wet about and it is thought sed Lindique Drif

halting for a short you any particulars Barrie, whose zeal is all, and whose the men is in everyng to make up a bag

STINGS O'DELL. S STORY

wey Did Not Sink the s at Manila nk the Spanish ships e or after breakfast. Hobson-Merrimac hero of ten thousand

And he ought to of the fleet when the and taken to Honghe says that those below the waterline rds opened the valve s themselves. nant arrived here or

seen by The Province uver in the evening. ion he had found the e Cuba, the Isla d of the fleet when he to superintend repair hulls was mainly the

ths' submersion. Th en badly damaged b naving been destroyed. being badly twisted by opinion, Lieutenant.

he direct cause of the "Oh, the the plugs and opened sank the ships theme did very little damnot injured below the damage there at all."

in the Orient for the United States As alerintended the repair ships after they had en to Hongkong.-Var

TER COMES TO TEA.

the parlor carpet, and every chair. he tidies hangin' ies square; fixed up lovely, and all been beat, rimmin' over with the

day dress on and she's bangs. best alpacky and she's hangs, liek as can be, and I'm

eat.

ed up gaudy with the silver tea-not and the you bet:

have some fruit-cake leberry jam, and some doughnuts ten and some ham. like fury and say uck with cookin'," she

s only bluffin', for it's can be. kin' that way 'cause ter tea.

would I like another nt. sho!

only manners, an' I'm wer, "No," the church work and day school, liked that sermon that lden Rule, y tumbler they won't

you'd reckon, never'd 't true: ith ours, and I jest can lays on the organ so i

in' goodies every even-

of Nelson, is a guest

t ter die, says it's lovely; and me, 's a lie! the samey, and I only od and always and eat

complicated the situation.

McKinley's Answer.

Victoria Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1900.

NO. 18.

Natives

Forty-Five Thousand Catholic Converts Have Been Massacred in China.

Report That Earl Li Has Been Ordered to Recapture Pekin.

Thirty British Soldiers, Injured in Explosion at Tun Choo, Are Dead.

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, Sept. 25.-The foreign office officials here inform the Associated Press that Russia and Japan have formally answered the German note, "particularly emphasizing their agreement to the prosition to have the ministers designate guilty." Great Britain has not yet mally answered. The correspondent the Associated Press finds that polial circles here are confident Great itain will not adopt the United States

London, Sept. 25 .- According to a patch received here from Berlin, the ian and Japanese replied to Gerny's proposal yesterday. It is assertthat Russia "assents in principle," rhile Japan's answer is an "emphatic

Lord Salisbury has replied to the Ger nan note in terms identical with those the United States reply.

The British premier's refusal to agree the terms of the German note was unicated verbally to the German passador here during a long interview is afternoon. The Associated Press exclusive information regarding Salisbury's decision. It will probnot be officially given out in Engd until the reply shall have been put paper and transmitted to Berlin,

ich may be to-morrow or later. Official circles here were inclined to be ve that his lordship would agree with nany. Instead of doing so, he used st exactly the terms in which Washrefusal was conched, and this. a high official to a representative Associated Press, "is all the more sing considering that the Washingofficials had not the slightest inkof what England's attitude would

The Massacre of Converts. New York, Sept. 25.-Dispatches reed in this city announce that among missionaries killed by Chinese in the acre in the Yuen Nan province were ishop Fantosati and Father Quirine of the Roman Catholic church. It was said that the bishop died after the most

awful tortures. No direct word in confirmation of this articular report has yet come to the tholic missionary authorities in this

telegram from the convent of the loly Soul in Shanghai has been received. wever, to the effect that 45,000 naive Catholics had been massacred in lifferent parts of the Empire.

Withdrawing United States Troops. Washington, Sept. 25.-The following has been posted at the war department: The instructions of the secretary of war were cabled to Gen. Chaffee to-day. that pending negotiations for settlement, legation guard of a regiment of infan-, four troops of cavalry, and a light ery, under the command of General Chaffee, will remain in Pekin for the tection of our minister and American erests, and that the remainder of Gen. Chaffee's force, along with staff officers not required, stores and material will be sent to General MacArthur at Manila."

Another Plot. Shanghai, Sept. 25.—It is reported from hinese sources that the Dowager Empress has issued a secret edict commandng Li Hung Chang to raise an army

and recapture Pekin. Waiting for Earl Li. Pekin, Sept. 24, via Taku Sept. 24.e diplomatic and military authorities ere are anxiously awaiting the arrival of Li Hung Chang. There is a general desire for the establishment of some semblance of Chinese authority, which, when done, it is believed, will tend to a earing of the situation. The miltary is emed unable to secure a return of

eace to the country. The authority of Li Hung Chang to eat for peace is still doubted. Refering to this matter, United States Minis-Conger said: "Our first task is to ine and pass upon the credentials of Li Hung Chang. Beyond that we o policy or plan of action." Russians are inaugurating a Red hospital under the patronage of Czarina. The institution will be ed to soldiers of all nations.

Thirty Russians, who were wounded in Tun Choo explosion, are dead. Commisssioner's Statement. fien Tsin, Sept. 23, via Taku, Sept. Li Hung Chang will proceed to in a few days. He remains under Russian guard, and access to him

the course of a conversation with a entative of the Associated Press, ing Chang said he did not believe early settlement of the difficulties ssible, because of the number of is to be treated with. He thought attack upon the Pei Tang forts had

New York, Sept. 25.—Sir Chen Lo difference between the United States will not fall subject to the direction of battery at the front.

est declaration of its intention in Chinese affairs will be hailed throughout China with gratification, says a dispatch to the Herald from London. "Instead of alienating America from the concert of powers, I believe that Mr. Mc-Kinley's attitude will find European imitators in rejecting Germany's proposal to kill first and negotiate afterwards,"

Occupation of Lutai Forts, Taku, Sept. 24.-A Russian force of six companies of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry occupied the Lutai

forts last night without suffering any casualties. The Chinese had previously railway station and others, and the prospects that the railway will be handed over to another power is remote.

The Russian minister, M. de Giers.

will remain for the present. An expedition will start from Taku for Pao Ting Fu on September 29th. London, Sept. 25 .- The China Inland Mission has received a cable message an nouncing the murder of all missionaries at Sih Cheo Taning Yah Yang, in the province of Shan Si.

Sailed for Taku.

Berlin, Sept. 25.-The German naval division has left Shanghai for Taku. Christian Women Massacred.

Hongkong, Sept. 25 .- Advices from Canton say that a boat load of native Christian women at Kum Chuk, on West River, was fired upon and that the women were then taken ashore and utchered in cold blood.

Native Christians are flocking to Canon from the surrounding country. Cartor itself is quiet. The native town is full of bad characters anxious to create trouble, but they lack leaders.

Missionaries Reach Shanghai Toronto, Sept. 25 .- Letters received at the Methodist Mission rooms here from missionaries in China state that all now have reached Shanghai in safety. Some are returning to Canada on furlough and others are awaiting instructions as to future movements.

London, Sept. 25 .- According to a semi-official announcement issued in St. Petersburg the European cabinets are engaged in an endeavor to induce Germany to abandon her demand for the surrender of the instigators of the antiforeign outrages as a preliminary to

stigators of the outrages a first subject

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily form an international court to try the Chinese officials accused of complicity

in the outrages. Russian Proclamation.

London, Sept. 24.-Gen. Gribsky, military governor of Amur, has published elaborate proclamations placing all the regions along the Amur river now occupied by the Russians entirely under Russian law and authority. The Chinese of the stream. He has also issued a of Manchuria to be a punishment for the attack made on Blagovetschensk, and exhorting the inhabitants thereafter to respect Russia's power, and to live in peace and quietness on their fields.

A semi-official communication to the Cologne Gazette disavowing any desire on the part of Germany to execute the instigators of the outrage on the strength of the testimony of the foreign ministers, says: "The international court of justice would decided upon the question of guilt and would pronounce sentence. To look on complacently while a mockery of justice such as the United States demands was being enacted would mean a

renewal of the massacre." The Morning Post has the following from its Shanghai correspondent, dated yesterday: "The Russians recently or ganized an expedition towards Mukden, which has already reached Liao Yang, about midway between Niu Chwang and Mukden. It will probably encounter opposition. · Prince Tuan's ascendancy creates a new grave danger. The only hope for foreigners is that the pro-for eign viceroy of Nankin has not yet been Tuan's emissaries are working hard to get him out of the way by

murder or suicide."

France and the States. Berlin, Sept. 24.—The refusal of the United States to accede to Germany's troops in China to the proportions of proposition regarding the Chinese settlement is prominently commented upon by the entire German press. A high foreign official, referring to the matter today, said: "Germany adheres firmly to her proposition. She has no occasion to doubt that favorable answers will come from all the other powers. We have re- in China to withdraw our forces from ceived hints that Russia will agree to the German note, and the same course is confidently expected of Japan and Great Britain. We hope the answer of the United States is not final, especially in view of the possibility that it was influenced by temporary conditions."

Washington, Sept. 24.-The state department was notified last week of the fact that the French government had adopted an attitude similar to that of the United States in replying to the German note. In addition, it was stated that the government of Russia was in line with that of France in this matter.

Britain, declares that Washington's lat- of the Chinese ringleaders before the ne- commander-in-chief. gotiations, and it is pointed out the only would venerate the memory of the martyrs, while the Chinese, which arrogates to itself the peculiar right to reward and punish after death, might elevate the incentive for a repetition of the out-

Vienna, Sept. 24.—The admiralty has received the following dispatch: "Taku, Sept. 24.-The Russians occupied the fortifications at Lutai yester-

Lutai is situated about 30 miles northeast of Tien Tsin and is about 20 miles due north of Taku.

London, Sept. 26 .- The morning papers publish the Associated Press advices that the United States and Great Britain are once again ranged together Apparently such a grouping was unexuntil an official statement is made, comment will be withheld.

The Daily Chmronicle, however, devotes an editorial paragraph to the announcement, expressing a hope that it is erroneous, and declaring that the "only way in which England can reap the fruits of her exertions in China is by standing with Germany and Japan-the only effective counterpoise to Russian-French machinations and the weakkneed policy of the United States." Meanwhile news from China indicates

that events are rapidly drifting in the

direction of war between China and

There is the best reason for believing," says the correspondent of the Morning Post, "that Count von Waldersee on arriving at Tau, will present an ultimatum demanding the surrender of five leaders of the anti-foreign rising. After a few hours' great excitement he will formally declare war, and, taing advantage of Germany's position as a belligerent, he will proceed to seize everything available with the German forces and fleet. It is said that Ger-The Vienna correspondent of the Daily many will take the Wu Chung forts and Chronicle asserts that Russia's reply to Kiang arsenal, thus dominating Shangthe German note is very friendly, but hai. It is also believed she will attack Germany's proposal, it practically dis- from the land side and endeavor to approves, by asking whether it would not seize the Chinese fleet, including the be best to open peace negotiations first valuable new cruisers. Failing, she will and to make the punishment of the in- occupy all of the province of Kiang Su north of the Yang Tse Kiang. The French will support Germany. This is not rumor, but reliable, and will be con-Express says Germany will make a new firmed at the foreign office. Prompt acproposal, namely, that the great powers tion is necessary to prevent a coun which would constitute a menace to British interests. Russia has handed over the Taku-Pekin railway to Germany.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Monday, says: Chinese officials report that Prince Tuan has issued a secret edict, in the name of the Empress Dowager, to the effect that the imperial court has decided to continue the war against the powers, are forbidden to return to the left bank at whatever cost. The edict threatens that any official failing to support the proclamation declaring the annexation Manchus will be beheaded as a traitor, his whole family executed, and the

tombs of his ancestors demolished." The Times, in an editorial on the Chinese non-repentant mood, refers to Great Britain's reply in the same tone as the Daily Chronicle, and says: "The country would be both astonished and shocked if our government did not warmly support the German proposal. It is simply inconceivable that the British, of all governments, should refuse to accede to a proposal at once so reasonable and

Missionaries Threatened. Paris, Sent. 25 .- The Temps this even-

which says the missionaries in Chih Li are threantened. European troops having sent troops against the Boxers, Prince their extermination ordered by it. Li Hung Chang, the cable message concludes, has arrived at Pekin, and is negotiating for the return there of the

Withdrawing From Pekin. Washington, Sept. 25 .- The United States to-day took the first step towards the redemption of its pledge made to the Russian government on August 28th

last, by cabling instructions to General Chaffee to reduce the United States legation guard. Nearly a month ago the Russian gov ernment was told through M. de Wollant, its charge here, that if the Russian forces and ministry were withdrawn from Pekin, "we shall give instructions to the commander of the American force

Pekin, after due conference with other

commanders as to the time and manner of withdrawal." That time has come, and the day's action marks the beginning of the disappearance of the American army from China, for although some military force is to remain, it will not be of the char- Sept. 22nd. (Signed) Milner." acter of an army, but under the conditions laid down in the order to General Battery, Winnipeg, Man. He came from Chaffee, and especially under its official Carberry. designation as a "legation guard," will This small force will not be included in to South Africa with C battery, and was asking that troops be sent to this county, any military operations which may be reported returning home an invalid, has on the ground that he cannot guarantee

Feng Luh, the Chinese minister to Great and Germany on the point of delivery Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, the Much thought has been given to the reason for differing was a profound con- proper number of troops to be allotted viction that a deterrent effect could be for this purpose, and it is believed that produced upon the Chinese people as a the 1,400 selected will be quite sufficient whole only by allowing their own gov- to protect the American legation against ernment to degrade and punish the any force that could be brought against guilty parties. The sole punishment if it. It is estimated that about a week applied by a foreign power, it is said at will be required to bring the 3,500 solthe state department, would fail of a re- diers away from Pekin, but the start formatory effect, as the Chinese people cannot be made immediately, and it will be at least ten days before the move

ment can be completed. The reported adhesion of the British government to the position assumed by victims of the allies, and thus offer an the United States respecting the proposition to make the surrender of the Chi-

faction in official circles here. The reports that Prince Tuan has been signally honored by the Chinese government have not vet been officially confirmed, although the authorities here received word of Chinese rumors that such action had been taken.

Consul-General Goodnow has notified the state department that the Tao Tai at Shanghai has been degraded and that this is believed to be due to thefavorable attitude of the officials towards foreigners. Mr. Goodnow and the other foreign consuls have considered the advisin opposition to the Continental powers. ability of protesting, but the protest has not yet been made. The French consul pected in both Berlin and London, and at Shanghai reports, homever, that he and Mr. Goodnow have joined in a pro-

German Comments.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—The Cologne Gazette publishes a statement, evidently inspirwith the exception of the United States, have replied agreeing to Germany's proposals in essentials.

The appointment of Prince Tuan as the head of the Chinese government may be regarded, says the Cologne Gazette, "as the first fruits of the United States

"The act of the Empress in appointing Prince Tuan is a slap in the face for the whole world, but China will deceive herself in this matter, as she has done in others. Even assuming that active work against China should be left to only a part of the powers, that will be strong enough to impose its will on China, and the states standing aside would never think of opposing the work of justice undertaken by the others. There is no denying that Prince Tuan's appointment has brought about a change in the situation. Many powers will ask themselves if it is impossible to enter upon

Proceeding to refer to the proposed instructions of the United States to Mr. Conger to arrange with the Chinese plenipotentiaries for a preliminary conference, the inspired statement runs as follows: "One may well be curious as to how negotiations between Mr. Conger and Prince Tuan's plenipotentiaries will result. Mr. Conger has had an opportunity while the legations were under siege to become acquainted with Prince Tuan's methods against the representatives of the powers. The indulgence of the United States of late cannot have softened the Chinese prince, who intends if possible to impose as a condition that American missionaries hereafter be excluded from China."

Chinese Routed.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 25 .- The war office announces that Gen. Sacharoff, the chief of the Russian general staff, captured Chu Lan Chen, near the Sungari river, on September 12th, putting to flight 5,000 Chinese. It is added that the Russians suffered no casualties. The Sungari (or Soongiree) river of Manchuria rises near the frontier of Korea, flows north and northeast, and ed to start work this morning but no miles southwest of the influx of Oosoore.

Alarming News. Berlin, Sept. 25 .- News of an alarming nature from China has reached the German government, but it will not be ing publishes a dispatch from Shanghai, published now, as Germany intends to use it during the conference in Pekin. Field Marshal Count von Waldersee has cabled to Emperor William direct, that Ching, it is asserted, has protested that he has found the general situation more the yamen alone is qualified to carry out dangerous than he had expected, having grown worse during the past fortnight, and the consuls in central and southern China are expecting a general uprising. Late advices from Dr. Mumm von Schwartzenstein, the German minister

in China, are of a similar tenor. Rear-Admiral von Bendmann has repeated by cable that the situation along the Yang Tse Kiang is very critical, and also expressing fears concerning the safety of A special to the Lokal Anzieger from Pekin says the Emperor and Empress

have separated and that the former is now located in Tai Tung. Other dispatches say the Germans took the Lu rope fences. Tai forts without serious resistance.

CANADIAN DEAD. Gunner Nield Dies of Wounds at Kim-

berley. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Sept. 25.-Sir Alfred Milner cables to-day from Capetown, under the date of Sept. 24th: "528, Nelld, E Battery, R. C. A., died of wounds at Kimberley on

Torento, Sept. 25 .- G. R. Sweeny, son of be rather of the nature of a civil guard. Rev. John Sweeny, of this city, who went

To Quell Disturbances

Large Number of Deputies Are on Duty in the Vicinity of Hazelton,

But So Far There Has Been No Trouble With the Striking

Three Additional Mines Belonging to the Philadelphia and Reading Company Closed.

(Associated Press.)

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 25.-Three hun dred men gathered early this morning and marched to Tomhicken, nine miles west of here, for the purpose of endeavoring to prevent the men employed at that place from going to work. They reached there before daylight. No trouble has resulted at this writing.

Sheriff Harvey was notified and tried to induce the men to disperse, but they diers, was the answer of Markle & Co. insisted on marching. He gathered a to the demands presented by the firm's posse of 30 deputies, which reached employees a few days ago. The answer Tomhicken on a special train soon after is not considered satisfactory by many the marchers got there. The sheriff did of the employees, and what action they ed, to the effect that, with the exception not interfere with the strikers so long will take at the meeting to-morrow is of Great Britain, all the powers have as they refrained from intimidating any not certain. There is talk among them replied to the German note, and that, one and not trespassing on the com- to-night in favor of a strike. The firm pany's property. One unruly striker refuses to grant the demand of the men

> All was quiet on the south side to- announces its willingness to pay the men day. A few more men were reported out semi-monthly, agrees to arbitrate the at Jeddo. Reports received at head- question of cheaper powder, refuses the quarters showed that the strikers had gained a considerable number of men on the north side

Reported Concessions. calling for a reduction of the price of an opportunity to consider the company's powder, and that the company agreed to answer to the demands made a few days

arbitrate this grievance. When John Markle, managing partner of G. B. Markle & Co., was told by a would deliver the answer to the Asso- ed to-day in this region, because He would not say whether they already

knew the company's intentions. Philadelphia, Sept. 25.-Where thirtyfour of the thirty-nine collieries operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal & Iron Company were in operation a week ago, nineteen were working to-day, three less than yesterday. West Shenandoah, which began operations yesterday morning after being shut down from Friday, was unable to re- union. sume to-day on account of being short-

handed. President colliery, just outside of Shenandoah, where the militia is centred, also failed to start up to-day. The Wadeville colliery, near Pottsville, one of the largest started by the Reading Co., did not start up because, according to the officials of the company, a shaft had broken.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 25 .- The officials of the Cameron colliery, one of the largest operating in this place, endeavorjoins the Amur or Saghalin river 135 miners responded to the blowing of the whistles. A fruitless attempt was made to resume work at several other collieries between here and Centralia, but the men remained away. The North Franklin and Locust Spring collieries at Treverton and Locust Gap are still working. Everything was quiet in this

district this morning. Situation at Shenandoah. Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 25-There was no change in the strike situation here to-day. All mines in this immediate vicinity, with the exception of the Cambridge colliery, were idle. There appeared to be no disposition on the part of the mine employees to go to the collieries this morning, and the demonstration made by the militia yesterday was

not repeated Guards on Duty.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 25.—There was no were enclosing their property with wire from end to end.

At several mines where attempts were made to get engineers and foremen to take up the work of laborers to-day, the men refused and were at once discharged. The watchmen at the Belvidere colliery kept up firing at intervals during the night, but no crowds were attracted as the strike leaders had warned the men to keep clear of any alarming indications

and give the mine operators no excuse for saying a mob was assembling. The coming of bituminous coal to several Scranton factories which heretofore used anthracite stirred up the miners, Gunner Neild was formerly of 13th Field and the facts were telephoned to President Mitchell at Hazelton.

Hazelton, Sept. 25 .- The sheriff of the ounty has telegraphed Governor Stone, There is a disposition to minimize the conducted by the allied armies, and so completely recovered, and has rejoined the the safety of persons or property during the night marches of the strikers. The | ly all of last week, is idle,

governor, it is understood, is considering the matter. It was also learned that the sheriff's request was backed by telegrams from private citizens of Hazelton, who, it is said, are mine operators. It is believed that the sheriff is of the opinion that the presence of troops will prevent marching. Last night's march of 300 men from Cranberry, Tomhicken, Derringer and Gowen, hastened the action of the sheriff in asking for state

The strikers met after midnight at Cranberry, and when they touched Tomhicken they were stopped by the sheriff and three armed deputies, who went there on a special train. The sheriff read the riot act to them. The strikers scattered in all directions and began work in preventing mine workers from going to the Potts mine. They were successful in preventing a large number of men from going to work, and in consequence the Derringer and Gowen mines were crippled. The Tomhicken slope

was slightly affected. Four of the marchers were arrested, charged with a breach of the peace, and were taken to South Wilkesbarre, and ommitted to jail.

Rhone Trescott, a coal and iron policenan, says he saw President Mitchell and Jones on a hill at Berringer, directing the movements of the men. President Mitchell denies this, It was rumored that another march

was to be made to-morrow. The most important developments of the day, outside of the requests for solfor a five and ten per cent, advance, but demands of the driver boys and engineers for more pay, promises to adjust grievances relating to the carrying of men and tools down through the stope in nine cars, offers the retimber men a Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 25.-A report was new scale for propping which is lower received from Jeddo that Clement EI- than the rate asked for, and agrees to liott, chairman of the grievance commit- build some powder houses, so that the

tee of the 1,900 Markle employees, call- men will not have to carry the powder. ed the men together this morning and The Markle firm to-night acnounced informed them that the company had that, at the request of the mine workers granted all the demands presented ten in its employ, work would be suspenddays ago with the exception of the one cd to-morrow in order to give the men

Shenandoah, Sept. 25.-The few develdiplomatic relations with a state headed representative of the Associated Press opments in the strike situation here by a man suspected of being guilty of of the report, he refused either to con- since yesterday were favorable to the the German note is very friendly, date the Kiang Win forts of the Yang Tse that although it appears to consent to the Kiang Win forts of the Yang Tse the gravest breaches of international firm or deny it. Mr. Markle said he strikers. Three additional collieries closciated Press at 4 o'clock, and the mine number of men who reported for duty workers would have it before that hour. was not sufficient to operate them. In this city but one colliery is working. That is the Cambridge, which has its

full complement of men. Other collieries in the region in operation are the Bast, at Ashland; Potts & Locustdale, Locust Spring, at Locust Gap and North Franklin, at Trevorton. The Bast colliery is said to be shorthanded. The English-speaking mine workers of this borough to-day formed a branch of the United Mine Workers, and 250 men are said to have joined the

The troops to-day had nothing to occupy their time but guard duty, practice marches and regimental parades.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 24.-Notwithstanding the efforts of operators none of the collieries in this city resumed work this morning. All the collieries are heavily guarded. The strikers scored a victory by inducing ten cent. of the men in the North Franklin colliery at Treverton to stay at home today. A carload of deputies went to

this mine early to-day. Philadelphia, Sept. 24.-Reports received by the Philadelphia and Reading coal and iron company to-day show that sixteen of the thirty collieries owned by the company were working this morning. This is three mines less than were work-

ing Saturday, At Shenandoah Shenandoah, Sept. 24.-The strike in this region is to-day more extensive than at any time since inauguration. It is estimated that fully 15,000 men employed principally by the Philadelphia and

Reading Coal and Iron Co., and the Lehigh Valley Co., are now on strike. This morning five battalions of infantry and one troop of cavalry marched along the numerous roads leading to the various mines. They met with but few strikers, and the number of employees willing to work was still less. Opinion is divided here as to whether the nonstrikers are thoroughly united or whether the agents of the union mine workers apparent change to-day in the anthracite | have succeeded in better organizing the miners' strike in the Lackawanna re- union. General Gobin drove through gion, but extra guards were placed about | the mining district and found everything some of the breakers, and the owners quiet. Soldiers are patrolling the city

Mules Brought to Surface. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 24.-The second week of the mine workers' strike finds no change in the Wyoming Valley. All the colleries are idle with the exception of one at Mocanaqua. The strikers gathered about No. 5 mine, South Wilkesbarre, where it was reported that the work would be resumed, but no employees appeared, and the crowd left. The Hillside Coal and Iron Co. this morning hoisted its mules and sent them to pasture. These are Erie Co. mines. Fred. Dilcher, the National committeeman, regards the situation as growing brighter for the mine workers.

Bellevue Washery Idle. Scranton, Pa., Sept. 24.-The strike situation in Lackawanna region is practically unchanged, excepting that the Bellevue Washery, which operated near-