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The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING OCTOBER 8 1900—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

GERMANS CHECKED AND COMPELLED TO RETIRE

Senate Rdg Room
Hansd
SENATE FO

One of the Kaiser's Forces Came Into Collision With 8000 Chinese a Few Miles South of Tien Tsin.

It Is Said That They Were Not Boxers, but Li Hung Chang's Veterans, Who Had Been Ordered to Wait Near Tien Tsin.

London, Oct. 7.—The Standard has the following from Tien Tsin, dated Friday, Oct. 5:

A German force came in collision with 8000 Chinese, described as Boxers, a few miles south of Tien Tsin this morning. The Germans were checked and compelled to retire on Tien Tsin.

There is reason to believe that the Chinese were not Boxers, but were Li Hung Chang's veterans, who had been ordered to wait near here in view of the possibility that the foreigners would bar his progress.

Li Deals With De Giers.

In his despatch from Pekin to The Times, Dr. Morrison says:

It looks now as if M. DeGiers, Russian Minister, would negotiate with Li Hung Chang at Tien Tsin. The American withdrawal will facilitate Russian negotiations concerning Manchuria.

All the mandarins in Pekin have declined the Empress Dowager's order to proceed to Taiyuenfu, assigning various pretexts.

A New Man in Power.

According to the Shanghai correspondent of The Times, wiring Oct. 5, it is announced that Huataipu, nephew of the Empress Dowager, who was dismissed by Emperor Kwangsu in 1898, has succeeded Prince Tuan in the Tsung Li Yamen, and has also been appointed generalissimo of the Chinese forces, replacing Gen. Yung Lu.

Foreign Troops in Readiness.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Morning Post, in a despatch yesterday, says: All the foreign troops here are held in readiness against an attack by 8000 Chinese troops, now advancing along the Grand Canal.

Gen. Gaselee's Orders.

The morning Post has the following despatch dated Oct. 5, fromb Maitow on the Peiho: Sir Alfred Gaselee, the British commander, has returned to Pekin, after issuing orders that all the British troops, excepting the Wei Hai Wei regiment, shall prepare for the winter.

The American marines from Pekin have arrived here. Some of the French troops are leaving.

NINE RINGLEADERS MARKED.

The Emperor Issues a Decree to Have Them Punished—Seven Deprived of Titles.

Pekin, Oct. 3, via Tien Tsin, Oct. 6, and Shanghai, Oct. 7.—In an Imperial decree, issued at Taiyuenfu, capital of the Province of Shansi, dated Sept. 25, Emperor Kwangsu denounces the Boxer movement, and designates for punishment nine ringleaders. He acknowledges his own fault and rebukes himself, but he places the chief blame upon the princes and nobles who participated in the movement and protected it.

Prince Tuan, Prince Chung, Prince Tsai Lien, Prince Tse Ying, Duke San Kang, Ying Nien, president of the censorate, and Chao Shu Chiao, president of the Board of Punishment, are all deprived of their titles, removed from office, and turned over to various trial boards for further penalties. Prince Tuan, by the terms of the decree, is to be tried by the Board of Clans.

Copies of the decree have been received here.

The foregoing corroborates the official advices received last week from Director-General Sheng by Minister Wu at Washington, and by the latter communicated to the Department of State.

Tung Fu Siang Has Fled.

It is reported that Tung Fu Siang has fled to the province of Shansi, fearing punishment. The impression is growing that the Imperial Government is making an effort to disperse and punish the Boxers. The Imperial troops who were seen Monday near Peitsichu are believed to have been concerned in this movement. The acting viceroy at Tien Tsin was notified that orders had been issued to disperse the Boxers, but said he feared to send out troops because of the presence of the allied forces.

Japs Uncovered the Enemy.

An extended Japanese reconnaissance south of Pekin uncovered the enemy. This afternoon the American troops were reviewed by Gen. Chaffee in front of the Temple of Heaven. All the foreign staffs were present.

The Pao Ting Fu Expedition.

Tien Tsin, Oct. 6, via Shanghai.—The expedition to Pao Ting Fu is now scheduled to start to-morrow (Sunday). It is reported that the Boxers have placed improved guns on the Grand Canal to defend the town, altho already practically deserted, in anticipation of the proposed attack. The Russians have furnished the escort for Li Hung Chang to Pekin.

REBELS ATTACK SAIWAN.

1000 Rebels in the Party, But They Were Defeated—Troops in Readiness.

Hong Kong, Oct. 7.—Yesterday 1000 rebels attacked the market town of Saiwan, eight miles northeast of Sanchun, but were defeated.

The people of Sanchun closed their shops, expecting to be attacked also.

The troops here are being held in readiness for any emergency, and the police forces along the Kowloon frontier have been increased.

BELGIAN ENGINEERS AFRAID.

They Have Been Prisoners at Pao Ting Fu and Now Fear Treachery.

Tien Tsin, Oct. 6.—Li Hung Chang, whose visit to Pekin apparently had been postponed indefinitely, left this morning for the Chinese capital.

The five Belgian engineers and fifteen missionaries, who had been kept prisoners for many weeks at Pao Ting Fu, but were recently released under orders from Li Hung Chang, who directed that they have safe escort to Pekin, refused to start, fearing treachery on the part of the Chinese escort.

To Rescue Chinese Emperor.

Berlin, Oct. 7.—The Lokal Anzeiger states that the Government has received advices from Tien Tsin and Pekin which have convinced the military authorities that it will be necessary to send an expedition to Singan Fu, the new Chinese capital, in order to liberate Emperor Kwangsu.

Russians and French Tangled.

Rome, Oct. 6.—The Tribuna publishes a despatch from Taku, dated October 4, which says that in the attack on Shan Hai Kwan forts a mistake occurred between the Russians and the French, who fired upon each other, in the belief that they were assailing Boxers. Several were killed and wounded on each side.

Baroness Von Ketteler Coming.

Washington, Oct. 6.—A telegram from the United States Consul at Tien Tsin conveys the information that the Baroness Von Ketteler left for Yokohama, September 30, in fair health.

Five Arrests Made.

Brussels, Oct. 6.—As the result of the discovery of a plot against Prince Albert, five arrests have been made, among those taken into custody being the persons accused of complicity in the plot of Jean Baptisto Sipidio, the youth who attempted to assassinate the Prince of Wales in Brussels in April last.

The latest reports reduce the importance of the conspiracy.

IS THIS A DOUBLE MURDER?

Dead Bodies of Two Manitoba Farmers Found in a Well After Being Long Missing.

THEY WERE BOTH BOUGHT OUT

By a Man From New Mexico, Who Disappeared When He Found Detectives Working.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 7.—At Boissevain to-day the bodies of Jacob Smith and Charles Daw, two farmers, who have been missing since July 31, were discovered in an old well on Daw's farm, where they had been covered over with earth, stones and brush. A few days before they disappeared, a young man named Walter Gordon arrived from New Mexico and bought both Daw's farm and Smith's stock, stating that he paid $5000 to Daw and some $700 to Smith. Both men disappeared several days afterwards, when it was stated that they had gone to Brandon Fair. Not returning for several weeks, inquiry was begun, and has since been going on. The man Gordon also disappeared on Sunday last, when he found detectives were working on the case.

WHAT WILL COOK HIS GOOSE.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who denounced protection, and especially the duty on agricultural implements in 1896, now in 1900 asks Mr. Massey, the head of the agricultural implement combination, to run as a Liberal candidate in West Toronto.

The farmers can see the deal and they will settle with Sir Wilfrid and his candidates on election day.

MR. TARTE HAMMERS AWAY

Declares His Speeches in Paris Were Misrepresented and That He is Loyal.

SAYS HE IS COMING TO ONTARIO

To Undo the Work Done by His Wicked Opponents—Leaders Denounced.

Montreal, Oct. 7.—(Special.)—Mr. Tarte made a speech at the Liberal nomination meeting at Ste. Scholastique on Saturday, when Mr. J. A. C. Ethier, M.P., was again chosen to carry the party standard in Two Mountains. Mr. Tarte, in his speech, took occasion to protest against the dishonorable tactics which he said were being used against him. In Ontario his opponents were representing him as a disloyal man, and campaign literature was being circulated by the Conservative organizers, condemning him as disloyal, on the strength of certain speeches he had made while in France.

Says He is Loyal.

Mr. Tarte claimed that his speeches had been misrepresented, and he declared that he was a loyal subject of the Queen, but he was also loyal to his own race and proud of his origin.

Why Must He Claim to Be Loyal?

Mr. Tarte announced that he would shortly go to Ontario and refute the statements made by his opponents. He accused Conservatives of raising a race cry, and blamed Sir Charles Tupper for allowing a campaign of hatred. Mr. Tarte also made an attack on Clarke Wallace and Hugh John Macdonald, who, he said, were the leaders of the intolerant element of the Tory party.

Pember's Turkish Baths, 127 Yonge-st

Have you dyspepsia? Drink one glass of St. Leon after meals.

Cook's Turkish Baths have reopened. 202 and 204 King West.

The demand for The Sunday World is increasing as the weeks go by, and there are thousands of homes in Toronto now where The Sunday World is a welcome weekly visitor.

STRATHCONA AT NEW YORK

His Lordship Was Promptly Interviewed Regarding His Regiment of Scouts.

DECLINED TO TALK OF ELECTIONS.

But Took Occasion to Say Some Complimentary Words About Mr. Chamberlain.

New York, Oct. 7.—Lord Strathcona, G.C.M.G., the Lord High Commissioner of the Dominion of Canada, arrived on the Cunard SS, Etruria to-day.

Lord Strathcona furnished and equipped a regiment of 650 horses and sent them from Canada to fight the Boers at his own expense. The regiment consisted chiefly of scouts and cowboys, and was commanded by Col. Steele.

"Much against my will," said Lord Strathcona, "the regiment has been named 'Strathcona's Horse,' and being composed of cowboys and scouts, it did duty as scouts in General Buller's forward march, a fact, I regret to say, which accounts for the regiment's depletion. Many have been killed, and a very large number wounded. They left in March, and I do not know when they will be back."

The British Elections.

The Lord High Commissioner left for Montreal to-night, and when asked what he thought of the result of the English elections, said with a smile:

"It would not be proper in the Lord High Commissioner of Canada to permit himself to discuss English politics, but I may say that there is a wave of imperialism sweeping irresistibly over Europe. As for Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, I have known him for 40 years back, have known him outside of politics, and very intimately indeed, and a more upright man I never met in my life."

Sir Percy Sanderson.

The British Consul-General, Sir Percy Sanderson, G.C.M.G., returned from a two months' visit to Europe on the Etruria today.

"I have not a word to say about the English elections; or anything else," said Sir Percy. "I spent most of my vacation in Germany, and have not been in touch with English elections or American affairs for some weeks."

DEEDS NEEDED, NOT WORDS

That is What an Old Liberal Said at High Bluff in Endorsing Hugh John.

GRIT OR TORY ALL ONE TO HIM.

Farmers Are Prepared to Cut Loose From Parties to Get a Proper Policy.

Winnipeg, Oct. 7.—(Special.)—Premier Macdonald addressed a crowded meeting at West Selkirk Saturday night in the interests of J. H. Haslam, Conservative.

On Monday the Conservatives of Macdonald expect to receive an answer from Mr. Nat Boyd of Carberry, as to whether he will be the standard bearer of his party in the coming campaign.

Want Deeds, Not Words.

Duncan McIntosh of High Bluff District expresses satisfaction at the pledges given by Mr. Macdonald for free farm implements, which is the opinion of farmers generally.

"Altho I am a Liberal," said Mr. McIntosh, "I am glad to see that Mr. Macdonald has made such a pledge, and I hope it will be carried out. The time has come when we care not which party is in power so long as the policy best suited to the farmers' needs is faithfully followed. If I can to gain from one to two hundred dollars a year by a certain measure, what do I care whether Grit or Tory gives me that measure? The old-time phrases of 'Free Trade,' 'Protection,' 'Reciprocity,' or 'Liberal' and 'Conservative' are mere apron strings from which it was time we broke away. They are the political footballs of election day, and it is time the farmers woke up to the fact that it is deeds, not words, that are needed."

RICHARDSON A SURE WINNER.

He Made an Exhibition of the Machine Candidate at Dunrae on Saturday Night.

Dunrae, Man., Oct. 6.—(Special.)—R. L. Richardson's meeting here last night was a great success. Mr. Snellgrove, an old Liberal, presided. Senator Findlay Young, machine Liberal, who was present, was invited to speak and did so for over an hour and a half. He again reiterated the absurd claim that the Government had cut the tariff to an average of 16 per cent., which, he said, was lower than the tariff of the Mackenzie Government before 1878.

Mr. Richardson, in reply, dealt with the absurdity of the contention, and asked the farmers to say if they were obtaining durable articles any cheaper than under the old tariff.

The meeting was three to one for Richardson and the people in the district are overwhelmingly in his favor. Even the partisans who will vote against Richardson concede that his election is sure.

To-day Richardson has gone to Hilton to meet Greenway, Young and Winkler, who are heading a meeting there to-night.

GREAT HONORS FOR ROBERTS.

The General Will Be Made an Earl and Receive a Present of $500,000.

London, Oct. 7.—Great honors are preparing for Lord Roberts when he returns. It is reported that he will be made an earl, and will receive a present of half a million dollars in cash, and perhaps a country castle.

Roberts' Home Coming.

London, Oct. 8.—Lord Roberts, The Daily News announces, will leave South Africa during the last week in October.

The authorities have decided to limit the number of colonial troops who are to be the Queen's guests in London to 500.

The Chocolate of the future. Try it. Watson's fresh made Bicycle Chocolate invigorating, sustaining, delicious, in 5c bars. 135

Procrastinate—Then—Be Sorry! Did your old hat suffer by comparison yesterday with the fresh, new, stylish one that the "good brother" at your elbow was decked out in? More than likely his was selected Saturday at Fairweather's (84 Yonge), from their splendid range of fine English and American styles—take a bit of good advice, buy yours to-day, leaving it to the last minute may work the same disaster another week—prices $2 to $5.

"Enoch Arden," with music, at Jessie Alexander's recital to-morrow.

The Emerson Alpine—2.00. "Have you seen it?" "Do you like it?" It is certainly extremely natty and down to the minute—in all the latest new fawn and brown shades, best fur felt, stitched in regular rows all around crown and brim. It costs $2 at Jamieson's.

The Farmers, the Liberals, Hugh John's Speech and the Conservatives.

The letter of Mr. Walter Massey, President of the Massey-Harris Company, to the Liberals of West Toronto, declining their nomination, but approving of the general policy, of the fiscal policy, of the Laurier Government,

The articles recently appearing in The Weekly Sun (a paper appealing altogether to the farmers of Canada), to the effect that the Liberals had failed to make good their pledge to reduce the customs tax on their agricultural implements, their binder-twine, coal oil and the like, and therefore were guilty of everyday deception,

The clear-cut deliverance of Sir Charles Tupper that the policy of the Conservative party was to promote the interests of the farmers and manufacturers by legislation of one kind and another,

And the speech of Hugh John Macdonald to the farmers of the Northwest that he, as an individual candidate for parliamentary honors, favored lower duties on agricultural implements—

All these and other recent incidents have brought the farmers of this country face to face with the two political parties in such a way as will elicit a decisive answer in the casting of the ballots that must take place within the next few weeks.

The World wishes also to be heard in the matter, and takes this opportunity of stating its own views and also of passing upon the positions of the rival parties.

In order to do this, we think it better to clear the ground by outlining two or three definitions, and stating the position of the parties thereon:

Protection, in its narrow sense, we take to mean the adoption of a fiscal policy that protects home products (agricultural and manufactured), by the imposition of customs duties on similar products coming into this country from other countries. We put a tax on American flour and fruit, American provisions and American manufactures, in order to encourage or protect our own markets for our own products, and our own work for our own workmen.

But Protection is also used in a wider sense—for what is better termed a Parental Fiscal Policy, or a National Policy, which effects its ends by wider and more numerous means: that relies on customs duties on imports, on bounties on home productions (iron for instance), rebates of customs duties on manufactures exported (agricultural implements sent to Australia and Europe, for instance), by reciprocal tariff treaties, by export duties on raw products (saw logs) sent out of the country, by subsidies to steamship lines, by maintaining consuls and commercial agents abroad, and in a score of other directions by the State doing something, adopting a national policy that is specifically designed and put into practice to rthe development of our own products, the maintenance of the home market, and the widening of the foreign market for our products. This is much more than Protection by customs duties—this is Parentalism, if you choose to call it, this is National Policy in its widest sense. The World is not ashamed to declare itself an absolute believer in such Paternal Policy.

But, where are the two parties on this issue? The Liberals began their career in this country by declaring thru George Brown, thru Alexander Mackenzie, thru the opposition they presented to Sir John Macdonald's National Policy, that they did not believe in paternal or parental government, that their doctrine was free trade, non-interference by legislation in fiscal affairs, that a government and a party went beyond its true functions when it sought to build up native industries or to establish new ones, that the great underlying principle to which they subscribed was that the least government was the best, and, therefore, that free trade should be our rule, and all taxes, all bounties, all tariffs, all preferences were an evil in themselves that might have to be borne for revenue purposes, but none the less an evil. These doctrines were also put forward in the Liberal platform laid down at the Ottawa convention some ten years ago or so.

The Conservatives said the very contrary: they declared that national policy led them to believe in protection, in parentalism, and especially to take issue with their opponents and to declare that as the weaker nations disappeared, as the struggle for existence between the great rival industrial nations increased, as the complexities of civilization increased the powers and responsibilities of governments increased, and that national action was imperative in many directions in order that Canada might hold her own, or to extend her productions.

History and the growth of nations in the last quarter of a century have left the free traders, the advocates of inaction, not a leg to stand on. Parentalism has made the United States the greatest producing nation in the world; it has made Germany "emerge;" it is the keynote of the revolution now going on in Russia; it has caught the minds of Canadians, of Australians, it is catching the minds of the new imperialism that is taking shape in Great Britain and her colonies.

And, having said this, let us get nearer home. The Liberals, beaten out by the facts, are facing both ways: they do not believe in national action in securing, say, preferential treatment of Canadian farm products in English and colonial markets in return for a reciprocal treatment of certain British goods in our markets—that they can do nothing to this end; and they are at the same time trying to make the farmers believe that they have redeemed their free trade pledges to take the duties off farm implements, coal oil, binder-twine. They have not done the latter; on the contrary, they are unmindful of the self-condemnation, quoting Walter Massey's letter, the letter of the president of our greatest manufacturing concern, that he approves of the policy of the Laurier Government, because it has left his industry alone! Mr. Massey might have better left this unsaid, and not allowed himself to be used in any way by Mr. Mulock and the other Liberals, who had shouted themselves hoarse in denouncing the duties on farm tools, and on binder-twine and on coal oil.

The Liberals have deceived, have lied to the farmers. There is no other word for it. They are claiming to-day to be protectionists—that they have delivered the farmer over to the manufacturers. The farmer sees this, and this is the great point that The Weekly Sun is making. There is, according to that paper, no other thing open to the farmers than to drive out of office the party that promised to free them from what they were led to believe was an unjust tax, and which failed to make good its pledge. If not only the Conservatives are tax-imposers, but if also the Liberals are the same, why not destroy these latter, who professed when seeking the farmers' votes to be the farmers' friend? The farmers, under these circumstances, can easily suspect a corrupt deal between the Liberals and the manufacturers. In other words, the love of office is so deeply implanted in the minds of Liberals (please do not forget Sir Oliver and the efforts of Mr. Ross) that they sold out the farmer in order, as the farmer says, "to hold the job."

As for the Conservatives, they at least have a clear title to consistency, and to being a party of its word. Hugh John Macdonald has caught the public ear as the man who keeps his word. They boldly declare that they are, and always were, protectionists, and intend to be so in the future; that they are Parentalists, if you like; that they believe in putting a tax on American agricultural implements, and that, without violating their principles, they are anxious, by treaty and by legislation, to secure a preferential market for Canadian farmers in the markets of the Mother Land and the other colonies; that they believe a government and a parliament can not only do this and other things to benefit its people, but that it is in duty bound to do it; and that is where the newer and wider national policy outlined by Sir Charles Tupper, always maintained by The World, holds itself together, more than justifies itself.

We have no great apology for Hugh John Macdonald and his declaration for lower duties on agricultural implements. We would not like to see it. Our belief is that Canada's future depends on two things: keeping out Yankee farm products, most of all Yankee goods (manufacturing our own), and getting a wider market in England for our farm products. We have a better right in the English market than a hostile industrial nation like the United States, and we intend to assert that right, and we take the meaning of the elections now about over in England to be an intimation to the Government of the day that that right must be conceded. In view of Mr. Sifton's treachery to the farmers of the Northwest (and we admit the customs taxes fall with some weight on them), in view of Mr. Massey's statement that he approves of the failure of the Liberals to abolish these taxes, it is not much of a wonder that Mr. Macdonald declared for himself, and as an individual, and speaking to Northwest farmers, that he favored lower duties. But he does not speak for the Conservative party. That party is for Protection, and for Reciprocal Preferential Trade—for National Policy in its widest sense. The only ground on which Mr. Macdonald, as a Conservative, can favor a reduction in the duty is that a combine exists to keep up prices. Is this so?

And the great bulk of the Canadian farmers are of the same opinion—are willing to submit to a home tax for a home market, and for a preferred market abroad. But they are not prepared to vote again for a party, or, rather, a group of politicians, who control the Government that have deceived them, and have not only deceived them but who appear to have surrendered to the manufacturers if they might only hold office.

While, therefore, the Conservative party is bound to stand by protection to Canadian manufactures, it is not surprising that Hugh John Macdonald was forced to declare his individual opinion in favor of free implements in order to expose the duplicity and dishonesty of Laurier and Sifton, who promised, if elected, tariff reform in this direction, and have ended in making an alliance with Mr. Massey! There is no such other case of equal duplicity on the part of a political leader and of equal deception of farmers by a party in the history of Canada. And when Mr. Massey comes to recall a number of incidents in his life within the past few months, of the men who have been cultivating him, praising him, showing him what a power for good he might be if he encouraged their newspaper projects and ran as a Liberal candidate, he will realize that an organized effort to use him was being made by Liberal politicians!

After this speech of Hugh John's the public may look for the cry being raised that the Conservative party intend to take the duty off implements and to close the Massey Works in Toronto. This will be the cry in West Toronto. No such proposition from the Conservative party is before the country.

W. F. M.

To-Day's Program.

Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, annual convention at Pavilion, 3.30 and 8 p.m.

Presentation of prizes to Queen's Own Rifles, Armouries, 8 p.m.

Bloor-street Baptist Church, preparation meeting of young people, 8 p.m.

Ewart Training School opening meeting at Knox College, 3 p.m.

Board of Trade Freight Rates Committee, 4 p.m.

Council of Building Trades, 8 p.m.

Ministerial Association meets at 10 a.m.

Retail Grocers' Association meets in St. George's Hall, 8 p.m.

Military funeral of the late Major Mutton, 3 p.m.

Congregational Ministerial Association meets Bond-street Church, 10.30 a.m.

Liberal meeting, St. Paul's Hall, 8 p.m.

Grand Opera House, Miss Seligman, "When a Woman Loves," 8 p.m.

Toronto Opera House, "Lost in the Desert," 8 p.m.

Princess Theatre, "Hazel Kirke," 8 p.m.

Shea's Theatre, refined vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.

Patents.—Fetherstonhaugh & Co., King-street West, Toronto, also Montreal, Ottawa and Washington.

Society's Sets Are Talking Sets.

Fashion is as full of caprices and whims as an egg is full of meat and we're its slaves—in the matter of fur garments this season, fashion decrees they shall go in sets—that is to say, scarfs and muff of same fur, and to be right we must possess the two. Fairweather's (84 Yonge) are showing a great range of fur sets in all the popular furs in a range of prices between $15 and $150.

Pember's Turkish Baths, excellent sleeping accommodation, 127 Yonge.

C. J. Townsend & Co., Auctioneers, valuators, real estate agents, insurance adjusters, etc. ed7

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, offices Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Dr. Evans' Laxative Grip Capsules 25c, cure a cold in a few hours. No griping, no buzzing in the head; money refunded. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. 135

Reserved seats 25c and 50c for Jessie Alexander's recital. Plan at hall.

STRIKE LEADERS MEET IN CLOSE CONFERENCE

President Mitchell Says He Will Have Something to Say About the Proposed Convention To-Day.

The Belief Is General That the Miners Will Accept the Ten Per Cent. Increase Offered by the Operators.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 7.—A conference which is believed to mark the beginning of the end of the anthracite coal miners' strike, which enters upon its fourth week to-morrow, was held at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers here this afternoon. Those present besides President Mitchell were Fred Dilcher of Ohio, a member of Executive, and President T. D. Nichols of District No. 1, Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys; James Duffy, District No. 7, Lehigh Valley; John Fahey, District No. 9, Schuylkill Valley.

Question of a Convention.

Altho the information was not given out, it is known that the question of issuing a call for a joint convention was the principal matter discussed. The coming convention will be held at Scranton, unless something unforeseen between now and the time of issuing the call. Besides taking up the matter of call, it is understood the question of representation was also discussed. The three district presidents made full reports as to the conditions as they now exist in the respective districts.

Date Still a Secret.

President Mitchell after the conference said he would have something to say tomorrow. If the date has been fixed, only Mr. Mitchell and his colleagues know it.

Workers Will Accept It.

Of course, the principal matter to come before the miners will be acceptance or rejection of the 10 per cent. increase offered by most of the operators. The belief is general that the miners will accept the increase. Most of the mine owners who have granted the wage concession do not specify in their notices how long the advance shall remain in force, and it is not unlikely that an attempt will be made by the miners to open negotiations looking toward an understanding in the matter.

Sheriff's Limit of Patience.

A representative of the Associated Press learned to-night that Sheriff Harvey has reached the limit of his patience regarding the marching of large bodies of men. The action of several hundred men in running across the property of Calvin, Pardee & Company at Lattimer yesterday has much to do with the decision to be more stern hereafter.

Extra Police Called.

To-night a carload of the sheriffs' deputies, fulled armed, lies in the Lehigh Valley Railroad yards ready to start at a moment's notice. It was also learned, owing to the rumors of contemplated marches tomorrow, all the local coal companies in this region have extra coal and iron policemen on duty to-night. All the Lehigh Valley Coal Company's collieries in this city are heavily guarded. This company had squads of its policemen brought here to-night from Wilkes-Barre, Mahanoy City, Centralia and Lost Creek.

Mitchell Wants Peace.

Sheriff Harvey called on President Mitchell at the strike headquarters this afternoon and requested him to use his influence to have the strikers refrain from further marching, and that if he did not, then Mitchell would be held morally responsible for whatever happened. Mr. Mitchell, it is understood, informed the sheriff that orders for the marching did not emanate from headquarters, but nevertheless he would do all in his power to have the men keep the peace.

As far as could be learned to-night there will be no marching to-morrow morning, in which event there is hardly likely to be any trouble.

The Quietest Sunday.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 7.—This has been the quietest day in this locality since the strike began, three weeks ago. Outside of hundreds of miners attending service at various churches, the men kept close to home, feeling that the strike would be a matter of the past if President Mitchell calls for a convention, as he announced at Mount Carmel last night that he would.

Troops Will Go Home.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 7.—General Gobin announced to-night that if the weather conditions are favorable to-morrow Battery C will break camp and leave for home. The situation in this district, the General says, is not such as to require the presence of the troops, and he intends to order all the soldiers away as soon as possible.

Edward J. Coyle, the second victim of the riot of Sept. 21, who died Friday, will be buried to-morrow. All the local unions, it is expected, will attend the funeral.

Organizer Harris said to-day that he will go to the Panther Creek Valley to-morrow for the purpose of assisting in the organization of the mine workers there.

BOURKE COCKRAN'S BLUFF.

Says There Are a Million Reasons for the U. S. Taking Canada—Annexation the Patriot's Dream.

Chicago Record, Saturday: If it is safe to judge from Bourke Cockran's recent speeches, the most important purpose in this campaign is not to relinquish the Philippines, but to annex Canada. He said at Indianapolis Thursday:

"There are a million reasons for taking Canada. I do not think there is one for hesitating to annex it, providing it could be accomplished peaceably. The annexation of Canada is the dream of every patriot."

At this time, it is generally understood that Mr. Cockran has established spheres of influence in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, secured a leasehold in the Bermudas and a coaling station in Jamaica.

The Mushroom Hunters.

This is the time of the year for mushrooms. All over the city the hunters were out for them yesterday morning after the rain. Some got basketsful, others pocketsful and some a handful.

Mushroom hunters now pass regularly up and down streets like Jarvis-street, snipping the mushroom that lurks near the stone kerb. These men are so expert at the business that they spot the little mounds of earth that cover over the delicious fungus. Before the mushroom can get thru the ground, it is bagged. There is to be a great mushroom hunt in East York in a few days.

Red is Autumn's Dominant Color.

It isn't every woman that looks her best in bright red, but it is safe to assume that a patriotic feeling and a desire to compliment our returning contingent will induce our ladies to wear those scarlet French flannel waists, with gold military trimming, now shown by Quinn, at 93 Yonge-street. These are the most perfect-fitting, ready-to-wear garments ever shown in Toronto.

Jessie Alexander's recital to-morrow. Reserved seats 25c, 50c, admission 25c.

Hear "The Cranky Mrs. Hankey" at Jessie Alexander's recital to-morrow.

DEATHS.

BROWN—At his residence, 147 Major-street, Robert J. Brown, in the 46th year of his age, late foreman of G.T.R. freight department.

Funeral will leave the above address at 2 p.m. Tuesday, Oct. 9, to St. James' Cemetery.

CONNELL—Robert Kenah Connell, second son of the late Henry Connell, Esq., of Bridgefield, Castlemartyr, in the County of Cork, Ireland, and grand nephew of the late General Sir Thomas Kenah, K.C.B., aged 67 years.

Funeral at 2.30 p.m. Tuesday, Oct. 9, from 64 Mutual-street, the residence of Mr. J. W. Hirst.

HYNES—Frances Hynes, youngest daughter of W. A. Hynes, 346 Wellesley-street, on Sunday, the 7th inst.

Funeral at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

MORRISON—On Oct. 7, 1900, John, beloved son of Henry and Margaret Morrison, in his 32nd year.

Funeral Tuesday, Oct. 9, at 2 p.m., from his father's residence, 151 Defoe-street.

MALCOLM—On the 6th inst., at the family residence, No. 153 Madison-avenue, Matilda King, beloved wife of Mr. A. G. Malcolm, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. King.

The funeral will take place from the above address, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock.

MUTTON—At his late residence, 12 St. Joseph-street, on the 5th inst., Major William George Mutton, Q.O.R., in his 52nd year.

Funeral Monday, the 8th, 3 p.m., under auspices of regiment, with all military honors.

SMITH—On Sunday, Oct. 7, at St. Michael's Hospital, Edward G. Smith, in his 43rd year.

Funeral from 287 Jarvis-street on Tuesday, the 9th inst., at 4 p.m., to St. James' Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

"The Kindergarten Tot," Miss Alexander's latest childish sketch, to-morrow evening, Massey Hall. Seats 25c and 50c.

Heads Are Not Alike.

If you find it hard to get a hat to suit your face—for hats are not all alike—we can recommend the Dineen Company as having a stock of new ones that in range of style and color cannot be duplicated on the continent. If you have a favorite maker, you can find him represented, and well, in the Dineen stock. Remember, they are Dunlap's and Heath's sole Canadian agents. Here is a line of special stiff felt Derby hats—Dineens' label $2, Dineens' XX $2.50, Dineens' XXX $3, Dineens' XXXX $4.

Fair and Cooler.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Oct. 7.—(8 p.m.)—Rain has fallen generally in the lake region, attended by a heavy gale on the upper lakes and moderate gales on the lower lakes. A gale is now blowing in the Lower St. Lawrence Valley, and strong winds and showery weather are indicated for the Maritime Provinces. Cooler weather will prevail in Ontario. The weather has turned fine in the Territories and Manitoba.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 46—60; Kamloops, 36—60; Calgary, 14—42; Qu'Appelle, 20—50; Winnipeg, 32—46; Port Arthur, 38—50; Parry Sound, 56—72; Toronto, 60—78; Ottawa, 52—78; Montreal, 52—70; Quebec, 46—64; Halifax, 50—56.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh northwesterly to westerly winds; fair and cooler.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fresh northwesterly to westerly winds; fair and cooler.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Strong breezes and moderate gales, southerly, veering to westerly and northwesterly; cloudy, but showers; Tuesday cooler.

Maritime—Strong breezes and moderate local gales, southeasterly, veering to southwesterly and westerly; unsettled and showery.

Lake Superior—Moderate to fresh northwesterly to southwesterly winds; fair and cool.

Manitoba—Fair and a little cooler.

Cook's Turkish Baths have reopened.

The Oak Hall stores at 115 King-st. east and 116 Yonge-street sell the best of ready-to-wear clothing at prices within the reach of every workingman's purse.

E.R.Case patents procured, Temple Bldg

The F. W. Matthews Co., Undertakers 455 Queen W. Phone 2571.

W. H. Stone, undertaker, 343 Yonge Street Phone 932. 135

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Oct. 6	At	From
Montfort	Rimouski	Liverpool
Manch City	Father Point	Manchester
Umbria	Queenstown	New York
Waesland	Philadelphia	Liverpool
Carthaginian	Philadelphia	Glasgow
Oct. 7.		
Etruria	New York	Liverpool
La Touraine	New York	Havre
Manilla	New York	Genoa
Aller	Bremen	New York
Noordland	Antwerp	New York
Waesland	Philadelphia	Liverpool

HUGH JOHN'S BIG STROKE.

Was there any other way by which Hugh John Macdonald could expose the enormous iniquity of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's conduct in denouncing the tax on agricultural implements in 1896, and then in 1900 asking Mr. Massey to run as a Grit candidate, than by declaring to the farmers of the Northwest that he was in favor of free agricultural implements?