

Lot 4	11.97	2.14
Lot 5	12.14	2.14
Lot 6	12.31	2.14
Lot 7	12.48	2.14
Lot 8	12.65	2.14
Lot 9	12.82	2.14
Lot 10	12.99	2.14
Lot 11	13.16	2.14
Lot 12	13.33	2.14
Lot 13	13.50	2.14
Lot 14	13.67	2.14
Lot 15	13.84	2.14
Lot 16	14.01	2.14
Lot 17	14.18	2.14
Lot 18	14.35	2.14
Lot 19	14.52	2.14
Lot 20	14.69	2.14
Lot 21	14.86	2.14
Lot 22	15.03	2.14
Lot 23	15.20	2.14
Lot 24	15.37	2.14
Lot 25	15.54	2.14
Lot 26	15.71	2.14
Lot 27	15.88	2.14
Lot 28	16.05	2.14
Lot 29	16.22	2.14
Lot 30	16.39	2.14
Lot 31	16.56	2.14
Lot 32	16.73	2.14
Lot 33	16.90	2.14
Lot 34	17.07	2.14
Lot 35	17.24	2.14
Lot 36	17.41	2.14
Lot 37	17.58	2.14
Lot 38	17.75	2.14
Lot 39	17.92	2.14
Lot 40	18.09	2.14
Lot 41	18.26	2.14
Lot 42	18.43	2.14
Lot 43	18.60	2.14
Lot 44	18.77	2.14
Lot 45	18.94	2.14
Lot 46	19.11	2.14
Lot 47	19.28	2.14
Lot 48	19.45	2.14
Lot 49	19.62	2.14
Lot 50	19.79	2.14

MINERS ANSWER

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED TO CONTINUE THE STRIKE.

OPERATORS MUST YIELD POINTS

President Roosevelt is notified of the decision reached by the local unions—President Mitchell hurries to New York.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 9.—Unless President Mitchell's hurried visit to New York bears fruit the end of the mine workers' strike seems a long way off and the prospect of sufficient coal being mined to satisfy the public demand is extremely poor. Every local union of the miners' organization throughout the hard coal belt held special meetings, either last night or today and resolved to remain on strike until the mine owners grant them some concessions.

While the reports of the meetings came pouring into Wilkesbarre, President Mitchell dictated a letter to the president of the United States, in which he gave his answer to the proposition that the strikers return to work and trust to have their condition improved through an investigating committee.

What the answer of the miners' chief is he refused to divulge, but it is difficult to conceive that with the replies of the local unions piled around him he could do otherwise than respectfully decline the president's proposition. Mr. Mitchell sent his letter to Washington before he had heard from all the locals, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, accompanied by the three district presidents, left for New York. His mission there is also a secret. As New York is the headquarters of the operators, a rumor immediately spread that a settlement was in prospect, but Mr. Mitchell and his colleagues would not say whom they expected to meet.

From early morning until late tonight the returns from the local unions came pouring into the union headquarters, and tonight the corps of newspaper correspondents stationed here were invited to examine the reports. Briefly stated, the resolutions in the reports affirm the confidence in the men; in the integrity and judgment of their president; praise President Roosevelt for his efforts to end the strike; denounce the presidents of the coal carrying roads for their alleged abuse of the chief executive at the conference in Washington; denounce the employment of the coal and iron police; thank all organizations and citizens throughout the country for the financial assistance given and denounce Gov. Stone for sending troops here.

Nearly all the resolutions contained a sentence to the effect that the men will remain out, though all the troops in the United States are sent here, "until they are granted some concessions."

Additional troops for this region have not yet arrived, and the general strike situation remains unchanged. The coal company officials have nothing to say beyond the fact that they are awaiting developments. There is no increase in the shipment of coal, very little of which is being produced.

ROOSEVELT SUBMITS A PLAN.

Proposition to Mitchell for Miners to Return to Work.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—President Roosevelt has requested Mr. Mitchell, president of the Mine Workers' union to induce the men to go to work with a promise of the appointment of a commission to investigate their grievances and a further promise that the president will urge upon congress legislation in accordance with a recommendation of that commission. No reply has yet been received from Mr. Mitchell.

The president sent Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor in Philadelphia, to meet Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Wright has reported that after the proposition of the president had been submitted Mr. Mitchell said that he wanted to take it under consideration. The miners' unions are today voting upon the question of whether they shall continue the strike, but this is the proposition of the coal operators and not upon the suggestion of the president to Mr. Mitchell.

It is expected that the miners will take up the suggestion of the president and decide upon it after it has been presented to them by Mr. Mitchell.

Commissioner of Immigration Sargent has returned from Philadelphia, but had no information to communicate, as he did not see Mr. Mitchell in that city.

The following statement was made public at the White House this afternoon:

On Monday, October 6, Hon. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, went to Philadelphia and gave to Mr. John Mitchell the following from the president:

If Mr. Mitchell will secure the immediate return to work of the miners in the anthracite regions the president will at once appoint a commission to investigate into all the matters at issue between the operators and miners and will do all within his power to obtain a settlement of these questions in accordance with the report of the commission.

Mr. Mitchell has taken this matter under consideration, but the president has not yet been advised of any consideration.

LAYING THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Over Three Thousand Nautical Miles Already Finished.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 8.—Word has just been received here that the cable ship Colonia buoyed the Pacific cable one mile off Fanning island cable station at 11 o'clock this morning, having laid 3,455 nautical miles of cable between the station on Vancouver island and that point since September 18.

THE GRAND ARMY

THOUSANDS WITNESS THE PARADE IN WASHINGTON.

NAVAL MEN ARE ALSO IN LINE

Parade Reviewed From a Stand in Front of the White House—Pension Commissioner Ware Tenders the Veterans a Reception.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The sunshine which ushered in the opening of the Grand Army of the Republic encampment Monday morning was succeeded yesterday by cloudy weather. But the change had no effect on the spirits of the vast crowds which early swarmed into the banner-decked streets and hurried to Pennsylvania avenue to take their places for the big naval parade, which was to be the principal event of the morning.

Before 9 o'clock the roped-off sidewalks were packed with blue-coated veterans and other visitors, while the air was filled with the blare of bands and the steady tramp of uniformed soldiers, sailors and marines, marching to their allotted places in the line. It was estimated that over 100,000 visitors were in the city. The parade was under the command of Gen. Heywood, commander of the marine corps, as marshal of the day, and consisted of all the troops located in and about Washington, marines from the Washington Guard, District of Columbia National Guard, the Spanish War Veterans, Sons of Veterans, High School Cadets and the association of ex-prisoners of war, acting as escorts for the naval veterans.

The column started at 10 o'clock and marched through the densely packed streets to the accompaniment of almost continuous cheers to the White House, where the escorting bodies halted and formed to review the naval veterans, who filed past and disbanded near the state, war and navy building.

About forty-five naval veterans' associations participated. Among them were the following: Admiral Foote Naval association, St. Louis; Farragut Naval association, Vallejo, Cal.; Admiral Dupont Naval association, Fort Worth, Tex.; Commodore Hopkins' Soldiers' Home Naval association, California; United States Veteran Navy, and the Naval Legion of San Francisco.

The parade was reviewed from the stand in front of the White House by Admiral Dewey and Commander-in-Chief Torrance. With them were Secretaries Moody and Root, Admiral Taylor, and most of the members of the diplomatic corps now in the city. Pension Commissioner Ware tendered a reception to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic in the pension office building. The entire staff of 1,400 employees constituted the reception committee. Following the formal meeting of the commission and Gen. Torrance and his staff, the public exercises began on the tented grand stand erected at the side of the great court of the building, which was a mass of flags and bunting.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Ryan, Commissioner of Patents Moore, Chief Clerk Bayley, of the Pension bureau and a number of leading Grand Army officials occupied seats on the platform, and a vast concourse of people crowded the court and thronged the tiers of balconies. The exercises opened with the sounding of the assembly call and battle imitations on drums by A. F. Springsteen. Commissioner Ware then delivered an address of welcome, to which a feeling response was made by Gen. Torrance.

Roosevelt Appoints Democrat.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The president has appointed Thomas H. Roulhac as United States district attorney for the district of Alabama, vice W. R. Vaughan, who was removed some days ago. Mr. Roulhac has always been a democrat.

PRESIDENT'S ONLY WAY.

Contemplates Ending of the Strike by President Mitchell.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—There was only one development of importance in the coal strike situation yesterday. Frank P. Sargent, commissioner of immigration and for many years chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, had a long interview with President Roosevelt, and left Washington very soon afterwards. Mr. Sargent indicated that the interview concerned the coal strike, but he would not discuss the matter. From the fact that he always has been influential with labor organizations it is generally believed that he is entrusted with a message to President Mitchell of the miners' union.

While many propositions have been under discussion it is almost certain that the administration is taking up only one plan at a time. The present plan is that outlined in the Associated Press dispatches Saturday and Sunday, and contemplates an ending of the strike by action of President Mitchell and his associates and a full investigation of the mining conditions later. No hope is entertained that anything can be accomplished through the coal operators. Should the movement now on foot fail, there seems to be no other plan which presents a feasible solution of the serious problem.

WOMAN LEADS THE BOXERS.

She is Said to Be Handsome and Had Large Following.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 7.—Advices have been received from China of the increase of boxerism, both in Zu Chun and Chi Li. In Zu Chun the boxers, 1,000 strong, attacked Cheng Hu, the provincial capital, and there were some sanguinary fights in the streets.

The boxers were held in check by the imperial forces and a report being proclaimed that reinforcements were coming for the garrison, the boxers fled from Cheng Tu and encamped at Shippantun, where earthworks had been thrown up. The boxers of Zu Chun are led by a woman, Liao Kuan Yin, who is alleged to be one of three sisters who were arrested at Tien Tsin during the rebellion of 1900, is being said that they were "the boxer goddesses."

Letters from Prince Tuan, Yung Lu and other boxer leaders were found in their possession. This woman, who is described as being handsome, has attracted 10,000 boxers to her standard. The Chung Kiang correspondent of the North China News says:

"She is the most powerful rebel chief in Zu Chun. It is estimated that 1,500 native Christians have been killed in this province. In Chi Li the boxers are secretly drilling every morning before daylight, even in the vicinity of the capital."

FROM THE ORANGE FREE STATE.

Reitz Arrives at New York, and Boer Sympathizers Welcome Him.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—A committee of Boer sympathizers, including representatives of the Irish-American societies, welcomed Francis William Reitz, formerly secretary of state of the Orange Free State, who arrived with his wife on the Holland-American steamship Statendam from Boulogne Sur Mer.

"While not here to agitate for the re-opening of the war," said Reitz, "I have in view the two-fold object of duty to my countrymen and remuneration to myself. The Boers have been tricked into forsaking their colonial allies by oral promises of Kitchener and Milner that they would endeavor to obtain at the time of the coronation amnesty for all rebels."

Coal for Foreign Ports.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The treasury department today sent the following letter to the collectors of the principal ports of entry in the United States:

"Reports indicate that a large quantity of coal has been imported. If any portion of this should arrive at your port the department desires every facility afforded for its prompt delivery. So far as may give consignments of coal preferences of everything else, and for the present solve all reasonable doubts in favor of the coal importer."

ALL ORDERED OUT

PENNSYLVANIA GUARDS GO TO THE STRIKE REGION.

MR. MITCHELL VISITS WRIGHT

What the Order Calling Out the Guards Says—All Who Want to Work Are to Receive Protection—Operations Likely to be Resumed.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 7.—Governor Stone late last night ordered out the entire division of the national guard of Pennsylvania to duty in the anthracite coal regions. The soldiers will be in the field today. The order calling out the guard says:

"In certain portions of the counties of Luzerne, Schuylkill, Carbon, Lackawanna, Susquehanna, Northumberland and Columbia tumults and riots frequently occur and mob law reigns; men who desire to work have been beaten and driven away and their families threatened. Railroad trains have been derailed and the tracks torn up, the local authorities have been unable to maintain order and have called on the commander in chief for troops. The situation grows more serious day by day. The territory involved is so extensive that the troops now on duty are insufficient to prevent disorder. The presence of the entire division of the national guard is necessary in these counties. The major commanding will place the entire division on duty, placing them in such localities as will render them effective for the preservation of the peace.

"As tumults, riots and disorder usually occur when men attempt to work in and about the coal mines, you will see that all men who desire to work and their families have ample military protection. You will protect all trains and other property from unlawful interference and will arrest all persons engaging in acts of violence and intimidation and hold them under guard until their release will not endanger the public peace; will see that threats, intimidations, assaults and all acts of violence cease at once. The public peace and good order will be preserved upon all occasions throughout the several counties and no interference whatever will be permitted with officers and men in the discharge of their duties. Dignity and authority of the state must be maintained and its power to suppress all lawlessness within its borders be asserted."

The formal order was given out at the executive mansion shortly before 11 o'clock last night by Private Secretary Gerwig, after Governor Stone had conferred with the general officers of the guard.

MITCHELL SEES WRIGHT.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 7.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America slipped out of town before dawn yesterday morning for Philadelphia, where he met Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, who is President Roosevelt's personal representative on matters pertaining to the anthracite coal strike. Mr. Mitchell returned here last night unaccompanied and unannounced and made the simple statement that he had met the labor commissioner. He refused absolutely to discuss his visit to Philadelphia, declining to say where in Philadelphia he met Mr. Wright or what passed between them. Subsequently he informed a representative of the Associated Press that he saw other gentlemen while there, but declined to disclose their identity.

Honor to Boer Generals.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 7.—The Boer generals, Botha, DeWet and Delarey, arrived here this evening, and were greeted by an immense crowd. In a speech from the balcony of his hotel, Gen. DeWet reiterated that they had not come to Europe to seek vain support, or to make efforts to regain their independence, but to obtain help in repairing the ravages of the war. In a subsequent address Gen. DeWet said: "In the presence of this immense enthusiasm we ask ourselves, why was there no intervention? God willed that we should lose our independence, and we will remain faithful to our new country if the conditions of peace are observed."

Omaha Men Sell Out Mines.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The smelters and mines of the Omaha-Grant Smelting company, situated at Velardena, Mexico, have been sold to the American Smelting and Refining company. The purchase price is said to exceed \$5,000,000.

Pitted for a Debate.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 7.—In his speech at Steubenville Senator Hanna challenged Mayor Tom L. Johnson to a debate on the tariff, the subject to be discussed from a strictly economic standpoint and with no reference to monopolies. Senator Hanna's challenge was telegraphed to Mayor Johnson at Wooster, and he immediately replied that he would accept the challenge and would debate the subject.

BOY HANDY WITH GUN.

Shoots and Fatally Injures a Man Who Had Assaulted Him.

GERING, Neb., Oct. 6.—Clarence N. Fulton was shot at Willford postoffice, about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, by Walter Houston, a boy scarcely 17 years of age. There had been some feeling between Fulton, who is a widower, and various persons in the vicinity arising from remarks made about a woman who was Fulton's housekeeper. The Houston boy heard that Fulton had made threats and a few days ago came to Gering and bought a 32-calibre revolver, meeting in the postoffice, Fulton struck at him and Houston got his revolver and sent a bullet through Fulton's stomach. Houston at once came to Gering and surrendered himself to the sheriff. Fulton lingered until about noon, when he died.

CANNOT REVIEW GRAND ARMY.

Doctors Forbid President Roosevelt to Use His Injured Limb.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—President Roosevelt will not review the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, at which it was expected he would occupy the reviewing stand in front of the white house. The official statement, issued last night, that he would have to exercise extreme care indicated that it would be impossible for him to review the veterans and the direct statement that he will not do so was made on official authority today. The president has not yet been able to rest his foot on the floor and his physicians have forbidden him again to overtax his strength as he did during the last week.

Says Boers Were Tricked.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A committee of Boer sympathizers, including representatives of the Irish-American societies, welcomed Francis William Reitz, secretary of state of the Orange Free State, who arrived with his wife from Boulogne Sur Mer.

"While not here to agitate for the re-opening of war," said Reitz, "I have in view the two-fold object of duty to my countrymen and remuneration to myself. The Boers have been tricked into forsaking their colonial allies by oral promises of Kitchener and Milner that they would endeavor to obtain at the time of the coronation amnesty for all rebels."

To Solve the Trust Question.

ROME, Oct. 6.—Signor Luzzatti, formerly minister of finance, has contributed an article to the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna, in which he invites a conference of European statesmen and economists to arrive at a solution of the question of trusts and combines. Signor Luzzatti's idea is supported by other Italian economists and the press who declare that Europe must adopt means to meet the "American danger."

President Feels Well.

WASHINGTON, O. C., Oct. 6.—It was stated at the White House tonight that the president is doing very well. He has practically recovered from the strain incident to the hard work of last week in connection with the coal strike but has to be very careful.

Five Tickets Are Fined.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 6.—The time for filing state tickets and for the acceptance of nominations expired at midnight last night. The tickets filed represent the republican, democratic, socialist, socialist labor and prohibition parties.

American Consul Murdered.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—In a dispatch from Vienna, in which the correspondent of the Daily Express reports that Albanians have murdered the United States consul at Uskub, European Turkey.

As Harmless as Lead Pencils.

MADRID, Oct. 5.—As an outcome of newspaper attacks General Bargas, captain general of Catalonia, fought a duel today with pistols with the director of the newspaper El Imparcial of Madrid. Neither was injured.

Are After Another Ransom.

SALONICA, Oct. 6.—Brigands have captured a Turkish landowner named Shefik Bey at Orisar, near Vodena, forty miles from Monastir. He is being held for a ransom of \$15,000.

Venice Steeple Tettering.

VENICE, Oct. 6.—The steeple of the Church of San Stefano shows further signs of collapsing.

Maryland Will Send None.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.—Gov. Smith, who, because of his absence from the city, has just received the telegram from Mayor Maybury and President of the Council Smith of Detroit, requesting the appointment of delegates to a convention to consider the coal situation, declined to appoint delegates because, in his judgment, such a convention can exercise no authority or constraining influence upon operators and miners to end the strike.

Will Burn Any Old Thing.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Edward T. Davine, secretary of the Charity Organization society, announced that arrangements had been completed between the street cleaning department and the Charity Organization society by which, beginning today, clean boxes, broken barrels and other material of wood which is brought to thirteen dumps of the street cleaning department will be separated and distributed for fuel.