

JOHN BECK LOSES HIS FAMOUS SUIT

Judge Hiles Finds that the Sale of 51,000 Shares of Bullion-Beck Stock to Jas. A. Cunningham Was Bona Fide.

Judge Hiles rendered a decision today in the case of E. W. Wilson, as trustee in bankruptcy of John Beck, et al. vs. James A. Cunningham et al., finding the issue in favor of the defendant Cunningham, which means that neither Mr. Wilson nor Mr. Beck gets anything by the action.

The issues in this case are about as follows: In May, 1898, Mrs. Eyerhard obtained judgments in the Third district court against Mr. John Beck amounting in all to \$24,548.65. Executions were issued and a levy was made on Mr. Beck's interest in 51,000 shares of the Bullion-Beck and Champion Mining company which were then in the hands of Josiah Barnett, trustee, as a pledged security for certain other debts due from Mr. Beck to various other creditors.

For the purpose of paying off the Eyerhard judgments Mr. Beck applied to Mr. Cunningham for the loan of \$24,548.65. Mr. Cunningham advanced the money, and received from Mr. Beck a bill of sale, absolute on its face, for his (Beck's) interest in the 51,000 shares of Bullion-Beck stock. Mr. Beck claimed that he and Mr. Cunningham had agreed secretly that the transaction was a mere assignment and not a bona fide transfer, and was done for the purpose of hindering, delaying and defrauding Mr. Beck's creditors.

This was denied by Mr. Cunningham, who said the bill of sale was not given as a security for the money advanced, but represented an absolute sale of Mr. Beck's interests in the stock.

The court, after reviewing the evidence, finds that Mr. Cunningham was not aware that Mr. Beck had any creditors, except those who were provided for in the Barnett assignment and the Eyerhard judgments, and therefore could have no object in hindering, delaying or defrauding any one. Mr. Beck said in his testimony that Mr. Cunningham knew all about his business affairs and that he consented to accept the alleged pretended bill of

sale in order to help him out. Judge Hiles says he may be bound to accept Mr. Beck's statement so far as it affects him, but holds that he is not bound to decide that that was Mr. Cunningham's intent in view of his denial of Mr. Beck's statement.

The only testimony in the case, the court further finds, which really indicates any intent on Mr. Cunningham's part to assist Mr. Beck in any fraud on creditors, was that given by Mr. R. R. Anderson. The latter testified to having had numerous conversations respecting the matter with Mr. Cunningham in the course of which the latter made several admissions. Mr. Anderson was certain that Mr. Cunningham had admitted to him his intention to put off Mr. Beck's creditors; also that the bill of sale was intended as a security, and not an absolute passing of the title in the stock from Mr. Beck to Mr. Cunningham.

Mr. Cunningham denied explicitly that he made the statements to Mr. Anderson, and Judge Hiles, "in the light of all the testimony, and of all the circumstances," thinks it certain that the witness is mistaken, as to the purport of the tenor of Mr. Cunningham's statements to him. There is no doubt, the court further finds, but that Mr. Beck tried to get Mr. Cunningham to advance the money and accept the assignment of the stock as a security, but the latter would not consent to any such arrangement. The payment by Mr. Cunningham of various large sums in order to save the stock proves conclusively to the mind of the court that he believed he had absolute control of the stock.

The court thereupon finds that the sale was an absolute one and orders that findings and decree be entered for the defendant Cunningham.

WILL BE APPEALED.
Judge Henderson, of counsel for plaintiffs, said to the "News" that an appeal would be immediately taken to the State Supreme court.

BIG VICTORY FOR SALT LAKE CITY.

The Circuit Court of Appeals Sitting at St. Paul Finds in Its Favor in the Celebrated Parley's Canyon Conduit Case.

A private telegram to the law firm of Richards & Varian of this city from St. Paul this afternoon, announces that the circuit court has won its big suit in the famous conduit case, which has been dragging its slow length through the courts for several years past.

Altogether, the case has been a most stubbornly fought and complicated one. In the first place Joseph Smith of Denver, who built the Parley's canyon conduit, sued the city for ninety-seven thousand dollars and interest, which new amounts to about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The case was first argued in Denver, then tried before Parley L. Williams sitting as referee in this city. Mr. Williams found in favor of the city and Judge Hallett of Denver set aside the decision and ordered a new trial with instructions to find for the plaintiff. This time the case consumed about three weeks before Mr. Williams, who again sat as referee. Under the instructions of Judge Hallett he decided against the city in the

amount of ten thousand dollars. Once more Mr. Williams made his report to Judge Hallett and again the latter set aside the decision, declaring that the amount given to the plaintiff was not sufficient. He therefore ordered another new trial, this time before a jury. The latter returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of twenty-three thousand dollars. From this verdict the city appealed to the circuit court of appeals sitting at St. Paul, the clerk of which today wired that the court had reversed the verdict and remanded the case.

In the present strained condition of the city's finances, the receipt of this news will be most welcome to the officials of the city, and to the taxpayers alike. The city's interests were looked after through the long struggle by City Attorney W. C. Hall with the law firm of Richards & Varian associated as special counsel, Judge Judd, formerly of Utah, and Attorney Reuter of Denver, were attorneys for Mr. Smith.

EXTENDING THE CONSTITUTION.

Cases involving the Question Are Advanced for Hearing.
Washington, Oct. 15.—The supreme court today granted motions advancing the Neely cases and the cases involving the question of extension of the Constitution over the Philippines and Porto Rico, to the second Wednesday in November. A number of minor decisions were handed down today.

Windward Not Seen.
St. Johns, Oct. 15.—The sealing steamer Kate, which has just visited Cumberland Inlet, with supplies for the American whaling steamers, reports that nothing has been seen or heard of the Peary steamer Windward. Hope of her return this fall is now practically abandoned.

Prohibition Campaigners.
Salamanca, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The Prohibition party special train left Buffalo at 5:30 o'clock this morning, over the Erie railroad, reaching Jamestown, the first stop of the day, at 8 o'clock. A committee and band received the party at the station and escorted them to the city hall, where a meeting was held.

Afternoon stops will be made at Keelsville, Hornellsville, Dalton, Cassile, Warsaw, Batavia and Avon. The train will arrive at Rochester at 8 o'clock for the night meeting.

On Trial for Murder.
Marvsville, Ohio, Oct. 15.—Rosslyn N. Farrel was placed on trial here today

on the charge of murdering Adams Express Messenger Chas. Lane, on August 19, 1899. Farrel made a written confession, in which all the details of how he shot Lane and robbed the express safe were set forth. The purpose of the robbery was to secure money for his son, who was suffering from a fatal illness. Farrel was arrested two days later. The young lady has been subpoenaed as a witness for the State. The only defense will be insanity.

Gold from South Africa.
New York, Oct. 15.—It is announced that the National City Bank has engaged \$2,500,000 gold for import.

Arrested for Train-Wrecking.
Chicago, Oct. 15.—Four boys, suspected of having caused the wreck of the New York and Boston Express on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad at South Chicago yesterday, were arrested today. The boys, ranging in age from 9 to 11 years, deny that they wrecked the train, but one of them said he knew two boys who had stolen parts of the switches. The train was derailed last night by an open switch and two men were killed and three injured.

Killed in Montana.
Phillipsburg, Mont., Oct. 15.—Miss Amanda Fairman, a prominent young lady here, was found dead in her room, having been shot with a shot gun. A shot gun was lying on the table. The suicide theory is denied and it is believed she was murdered.

THE FUNERAL OF BISHOP RAWLINS

Largely Attended by Friends From City and County This Afternoon.

SERVICES MOST IMPRESSIVE

Municipal and County Officials Were Present—Tributes to the Deceased—Interred in His Home Cemetery.

(SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS.")
Murray, Oct. 15.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Bishop Joseph S. Rawlins were held this afternoon at the South Cottonwood meeting house attended by a large concourse of people.

It was 2 o'clock when the meeting house was opened and long before that hour enough people were on the outside to more than twice fill the building. The consequence was that when the doors were finally opened numbers were unable to gain admission. At 12:30 to four large conveyances drove away from the City and County building, all being quickly filled by city and county officials, deputies and clerks who were driven to the late residence of the esteemed bishop in South Cottonwood. There a last look of the dead was taken after which a procession was formed and marched to the meeting house which is only a short distance from the family residence of the deceased.

Undertaker Joseph E. Taylor had charge of the funeral arrangements, the pallbearers being John G. Labrum, Henry Bird, James Gilbert, Henry Brown, Joseph Thompson and William Atwood. Among those who came from Salt Lake City were Mayor Thompson, Commissioners Whitaker and Woolley, Judge Hiles, County Attorney Putnam, Auditor Wood, Treasurer Lynch, Recorder Jensen, Superintendent Whipple, of the County Infirmary, Sheriff Howells, Chief Deputy John Montgomery, Jr., Councilman Thomas Hewlett, Hartenstein, Cottrell, Road and Tuddenham, Fruit Tree Inspector Sorenson, Chief Janitor Siddaway, Land and Water Commissioner Westfield, City Treasurer Morris, Chief Deputies Little and Biale and many others.

The meeting house was beautifully and tastefully draped, and the floral emblems were large and profuse in numbers.

On the stand were Presidents George C. Cannon, Joseph F. Smith, President Angus M. Cannon, President Frank Y. Taylor, Bishop John R. Winder, Bishop N. P. Emery, Bishop George Romney, Elder James Sharp, Judge LeGrand Young, Mayor Thompson, Patriarchs John Crook and Ishmael Phillips, and many Bishops and members of neighboring wards. President Frank Y. Taylor presided, and the meeting commenced by the choir singing the "Resurrection Morn." Prayer was offered by Bishop Phillips of Union, Singing, "There is a Sweet Rest in Heaven."

The first speaker was Elder John Wheeler, the late Bishop's first counselor, who spoke of his intimate acquaintance with the deceased extending over a period of twenty years, and testified of his many sterling qualities. He was, said the speaker, an honest man, a broad minded man, a man that did much for the people of this commonwealth.

County Commissioner M. S. Woolley followed in a few brief but eloquent remarks concerning the deceased. Said the speaker, as a husband he was kind, as a father impartial, as a citizen upright, just and progressive, as a Bishop a father, as a public officer a man who always upheld just and equitable. His death was the conclusion of a well spent life. For the future there was no doubt as to the condition of Bishop Joseph Sharp Rawlins.

Bishop John R. Winder was the next speaker and in behalf of the Bishops of the Church he conveyed to the family of the deceased his heartfelt sympathy for the loss sustained by the family. He said he was as good as a man as Joseph S. Rawlins.

President Angus M. Cannon followed and said the public would miss Bishop Rawlins. "But," said he, "I congratulate late him upon his departure from this world. He will come forth as an immortal being and rise with the just on the morn of the first resurrection. The deceased was the worthy follower of the Savior, and at all times presented himself faithful to his several callings."

Interment was in the South Cottonwood cemetery.

BURGLARY CASE CONTINUED
Mea Arrested by Sperry and Davis Not Ready for Trial.

The case against W. H. Greenwood, James Mitchell and Harry Knowles, charged with house-breaking, which was to have been heard today before Judge Timmony, was continued until Friday morning, in order to give the defendants ample time to secure counsel and prepare for defense. The prisoners were arrested by Officers Sperry and Davis on suspicion of being the men who broke into Mr. Annie Pierce's residence last week. The officers say they have a clear case against at least two of the defendants.

Empress Frederica is Ill.
Hamburg, Oct. 15.—An official bulletin issued today says:
"The Empress Frederica has been suffering for some time from neuralgia pains, causing exhaustion and acute weakness of the heart, followed by the secondary catarrh of the lungs, still continuing with increased temperature and irregular pulsations. There is no present danger, but a recurrence of the weakness would be the cause of imminent danger."

Crocker Makes Denial.
New York, Oct. 15.—Richard Crocker today emphatically denied the story that \$50,000 had been contributed by him, as coming from Tammany Hall, to the Democratic national committee.

"This committee has not given one single dollar," he said, "to either the Democratic State or the Democratic national committee. It is not true," he said, "that the dinner for Bryan tomorrow night is to cost \$50 a plate. It will cost \$5 a plate."

WHAT FILIPINO PEOPLE WANT.

All Except Taglogs are in Favor of American Supremacy.

WHO BEGAN THE TROUBLE.

Filipino Rebels Fired First on the Americans—Only Hobbers Fighting Now—Present Situation.

New York, Oct. 15.—Lieut. Edward Flaherty, who has recently been honorably discharged from the army after recovering from illness contracted with the Twenty-seventh volunteer infantry in the Philippines, believes that the island of Luzon has been thoroughly pacified.

"There are no Filipinos fighting against the United States now," said he, last night, "save straggling bands of robbers, or ladrones. They are still thick in several provinces, and were noticeably numerous in the province of Morong until the Twenty-seventh infantry drove them out in a campaign ending with the battle of Tanay last January."

"All the Filipinos except the Tagalos are in favor of American supremacy. Some of the Filipinos have actually turned their arms against the ladrones and killed some of them. It is feasible to suppose a large number of soldiers with natives enlisted in the American service and it ought to be done, to spare our men. The ladrones obey to a large extent the orders of Aguinaldo, though their hands are so widely spread."

Lieut. Flaherty said that Private Glaser of the First Nebraska volunteers was the first American to fire on the Filipinos. "He did not fire until he had been fired upon," said the lieutenant, "and then he killed a Filipino lieutenant and sergeant with one shot out of a Springfield rifle. The Filipinos began hostilities."

INFLUENCE OF GEN. CHAFFEE

Owing to American Policy, It Is Greater than Other Officers in China.

Popularity of American Officers—Chance for Money-Makers—Look at British Legation.

Pekin, Sept. 15.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]—A money changer with a few thousand dollars capital could legitimately make a fortune here in the course of a few weeks under present conditions. Coins and bank notes of all nations float around and are generally accepted by everybody. The Mexican dollar, which is the coin of commerce in China, generally goes in ordinary times at the rate of two for one American; now, however, for an American five dollar gold piece you get twelve, while on the other hand, for an English sovereign, which is not worth as much as a five dollar gold piece, you can get fourteen. The reason of this is the huge amounts of the best known and liked coin in the orient, and the Japanese and Indian soldiers are anxious to convert their silver into gold.

The price of sale, the lost takes place daily at the British legation. Col. Scott Moncrieff, the main officer, takes in coin and bills of almost every civilization and has a regular list of exchange bidders on the value of Mexican dollars in which exchange the bidding takes place. The price of lump silver is going down, partly because men with large amounts of silver are leaving their country, and partly because the military power and a demand made as to where they obtained it.

In a campaign like the present where the troops of many nations have met and watched one another's peculiarities and characteristics, the conduct of the troops of any one nation as a whole is especially interesting to watch, and the Americans are no exception. The men representing her in China have proved themselves the equal if not the superior of any troops in China.

The unexampled conduct of the Americans has given General Chaffee an influence at the meetings of the generals which are held every other day, ahead of that of any other general. It is not disparaging either General Chaffee's hard common sense, which according to other generals has helped them solve many a knotty problem, nor his personal popularity both among the diplomats and the troops, but it is unquestionable that his influence has been greatly increased through being the leader of a body of men who have distinguished themselves not only in the face of the enemy but equally so as against the temptations that exist in a city like Peking under existing conditions.

It is also said among foreign officers that the work of the adjutant general's office of the Americans is much quicker and much more satisfactory than that of any other nation, and probably the best known and best liked officer of American officers among foreign officials, with the exception of Gen. Chaffee, is the adjutant general, Captain Hutchinson, of the Sixth cavalry.

What Jones Says.
Chicago, Oct. 15.—Senator James K. Jones chairman of the Democratic national committee, commented today on the vice chairman of the national Republican committee Henry C. Payne's election forecast as follows:

"His claim that California, Connecticut, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, New York, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming and several other States would go for McKinley in the coming election is absurd. And any intelligent man who knows anything about the situation is bound to know that. He claims even chances for Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Nebraska, Nevada and Utah. I only wonder he did not include Texas, Arkansas, Georgia and Mississippi also in his list. Montana is as certainly a Republican State as some of the others on his list, and Montana will go for Bryan by 20,000 to 30,000 majority. I cannot believe that Mr. Payne is sincere."

TRYING TO CATCH CHINESE REBELS.

Attempt to Exclude Defeated Insurgents from British Soil.

GERMANY AND JAPAN, TOO.

Both Practically Agree to the French Suggestion for a Chinese Settlement.

Hongkong, Oct. 15.—A column of troops was dispatched this morning to the Kowloon frontier with the object of barring armed refugees, either rebels or imperial troops, from entering British territory when defeated. The rebels are reported to be three thousand strong thirty miles north of the British frontier. A thousand of Admiral Ho's troops are in pursuit of them, while two thousand Chinese troops have left Canton, overland, to intercept the rebels.

Admiral Ho has informed the government that the rebellion was carefully planned. The rebels are anxious to consolidate the villagers, and gain the respect of foreigners, hence the absence of outrage and pillage.

All indications point to the rising being widespread. Outbreaks occurred simultaneously in several centers of Kwang Tung and Kwang Si. Apparently Kang Yu Wei, Sun Yun and the friends have amalgamated their force in the common cause of the overthrow of Manchu rule in South China.

Some positive indications of the attitude of the foreign powers is anxiously awaited.

A French launch was captured by pirates, October 13, near Mount Chow. The pirates secured \$2,000 in specie.

Paris, Oct. 15.—Germany is the only power which has not replied formally to France's note on China, though she has verbally accepted its terms.

Japan's answer, received today, accepts the proposals, retaining only one condition. This refers to the permanent prohibition of the importation of arms. While agreeing with the principle, Japan offers suggestions as to how the prohibition can best be accomplished.

A dispatch received at the French foreign office from Hankow, dated October 13, says the Chinese court arrived at Sianfu, October 12.

Mr. Bryan in Ohio.
Canton, O., Oct. 15.—Before the Bryan train left Akron this morning Mayor Jones of Toledo and former Attorney General McMeekin joined the party upon the invitation of Mr. Bryan. It is understood that Mayor Jones will continue with the presidential candidate on his New York tour.

The first stopping point was Canton, the home of the Nebraska rival for the presidency. A goodly crowd was at the station to meet Mr. Bryan. He was received with cheers and made a five minute speech.

New Philadelphia, Ohio, Oct. 15.—Mr. Bryan made his first important stop of the day at New Philadelphia, Ohio. The entire public square here was filled with people to hear him. Mr. Bryan spoke for forty minutes, and was followed by Mayor Jones and Congressman Lantz. Speaking of the free trade and the accusation that some of the directors of that trust are Democrats, Mr. Bryan asked why the Republican governor of the State did not suppress that trust and thus prevent Democrats and others from getting the stock.

Youtsey Trial Proceeds.
Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 15.—When court convened this morning the defense said the physician reported Henry Youtsey's condition unchanged and asked for further postponement of the trial.

Judge Cantrill overruled the motion for continuance and said that all of the rights of the defendants would be preserved under the law.

Col. Crawford asked that the physician be allowed to testify to the condition of the defendant. The request was granted and Dr. Carrick said Youtsey was weaker and no better. While Dr. Knox was testifying the door of Youtsey's room opened and he could be heard groaning and sobbing hysterically.

Judge Cantrill said he had no discretion in the matter and that trial must proceed. The commonwealth was given until 2 o'clock to say whether it will object to allowing Youtsey to remain in the jury room during the trial. Court then adjourned until 2 o'clock.

CARLISTS ARE ACTIVE.
Spain Fears an Uprising of the Pretender's Adherents.

Paris, Oct. 15.—A dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish government is greatly concerned at the revival of the Carlist agitation, and the discovery of a desert of arms at Lerida, Catalonia, where 615 Remingtons and 400 bayonets and an important collection of machinery and tools for the manufacture and repair of arms were seized at a locksmith's store, kept by a Carlist. Four arrests were made at the store, including a man named Nimbo, who styles himself "chief of the Carlist administration."

The Herald of Madrid says the Carlists are preparing feverishly, to open a campaign at the end of the present year, adding that the discontent in Catalonia forms excellent soil for Carlist propaganda.

Hanna Comes West.
Chicago, Oct. 15.—Chairman Hanna, of the Republican national committee, started on his tour of the West today, accompanied by Senator Frye, of Maine, Senator Delivered, of Iowa, a brother to Senator Delivered and others. The party travel on a special train and make the first important stop at Waukegan, Wis., about 3 p. m.

From Waukegan the party will move on to Madison for a night meeting. Instead of remaining there until tomorrow morning the special train will proceed to Bullwater, Minn. The itinerary includes four or five stops in Minnesota. More time and attention will be given to South Dakota than any other State in the list to be visited. Senator Hanna thought, he would practically cover that commonwealth from one end to the other. His principal meetings, however, will be at Sioux Falls and Pierre.

Except at Omaha, he could not say where the Nebraska committee would send him in Mr. Bryan's State.

SECRET CONFERENCE NOW IN SESSION

Coal Operators and Railroad Mine Superintendents Meet—Settlement Thought by Miners to be Near.

Seranton, Pa., Oct. 15.—A conference of the individual coal operators and the general mining superintendents of the coal carrying roads is in session this afternoon behind closed doors. It is attended by all the representative mining interests of the Wyoming and Lackawanna valleys. One of the superintendents said the meeting would continue all the afternoon, but he was not aware that any definite action would result. He thought some word would come to them from New York, which would direct the course to be followed.

THE POWDER QUESTION.
The only feature that the operators and their superintendents here dislike is the failure of the miners to incorporate the powder question in their proposal. This being left undecided will tend to keep the matter on edge for several days at least, and is regarded as a possible source of trouble in the future.

President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, will leave Seranton this afternoon for Hazleton, but before he goes he may be in possession of some important news relative to the strike situation.

ON ITS FIFTH WEEK.
Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 15.—The fifth week of the coal miners strike opened quietly. The few collieries that have continued in operation since the strike was inaugurated are working as usual today, with the same number of men they had last week. Not one, however, is working full handed. Crowds gathered this morning at No. 40 shaft of the Lehigh Valley Coal company and at the Cranberry mine, but they dispersed before daylight without causing any trouble.

The march planned for this morning to the Panther Creek Valley, where a majority of the mines are still in operation, was called off on account of rain. President Mitchell will return from Seranton this afternoon.

SETTLEMENT EXPECTED.
Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 15.—Not a colliery resumed operation in this portion of the coal region this morning. While miners generally think the terms of the convention will be accepted by operators and coal carrying companies, op-

STRIKE IN ENGLAND.
1,500 Lightermen on the Thames Went Out This Morning.

London, Oct. 15.—About 1,500 Thames lightermen struck this morning, considerably dislocating trade. The strike is the outcome of differences as to the interpretation of Lord Brassey's award which terminated the great strike of 1889.

The Rice Forgery Case.
New York, Oct. 15.—Alfred T. Patrick and Charles E. Jones, the former one of the counsel and the latter valet for the late Wm. M. Rice, millionaire, appeared before Police Magistrate Crane today, charged with complicity in forging the name of Wm. M. Rice to a check for \$25,000, drawn in favor of Patrick, on the banking house of S. M. Swanson & Sons.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne represents the prosecution while Frederick B. House and his assistants represent the accused.

Present in the court room and interested in the case were Captain John H. Baker, Rice's lawyer, from Texas, who claims he represents all the heirs; Walter O. Wetherbee, manager for Swenson & Sons, and David N. Carvalho and Wm. J. Kinley, handwriting experts. Patrick gave his age as 34 years, said he was born in Texas, and that he was a lawyer by profession. Patrick and Jones both pleaded not guilty. Patrick's hearing in court was calm and confident.

Rescue of Americans.
Washington, Oct. 15.—The following account of the rescue of Captain Shields and his command from the Filipinos has been received at the war department:

"Manila, (no date). Adjutant General, Washington. Information from Maranduy just received that Captain Shields and 48 men, company F, Twenty-ninth regiment, United States Volunteer infantry, two corporals, company A, Twenty-ninth regiment, one civilian, American negro, prisoners in hands of insurgents, have been turned over to General Luther R. Hare. More particulars soon, giving names killed and wounded. MACARTHUR."

A Strange Provision.
London, Oct. 15.—The will of J. B. Clayton, the son of the late member of parliament of that name, has just been probated. By it he leaves his two daughters a fortune of £144,000 with the curious provision that the money is only to be payable if they attain the age of 35 years without marrying either a citizen of the United States or a Hebrew. The reason for this provision is not given.

Breaking the Brigade Record.
New York, Oct. 15.—With only a few brief stops for food, Miss Margaret Gast, continued all night her record, breaking 2,000 mile ride through the slushy roads of the Valley Stream, L. I. course. At 4 o'clock this morning she rode only 150 miles to complete her task, and in a continuous ride today, snatching what food she could while still a wheel, and without a pause for rest, she expects to complete the 2,000 miles by 6 o'clock tonight.

erators hereabouts insist that so far as they are concerned they will not, unless forced to by the coal carrying companies, sign an agreement to pay a ten per cent advance.

George Harlan, secretary of district No. 2, made this statement:
"The terms, I believe, will be accepted by operators giving their approval through newspapers and notices posted about the collieries. Miners will not go to work until President Mitchell declares the strike off officially. Big demonstrations will be held throughout the region on the day previous to work being resumed. I think the collieries will be working before next Saturday. The companies will take up the grievances with their own employees and redress them while work is going on."

OPERATORS REFUSE.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 15.—Operators here say that officials they do not know of any overtures by the strikers for a settlement. They have read of the action of the United Mine Workers' convention at Seranton, but declare they will not recognize the union.

Their first official knowledge of any proposals by the strikers will be when the employees of each company send a committee to officials and declare they have agreed to go back to work if the operators will grant their requests, and then submit the resolution of the convention as their proposal for a settlement. These communications probably will be made today and the operators will return the answer that the men can either accept or refuse their offer of ten per cent increase in wages.

In high mining circles the end of the strike is not expected for some time, and then only by the men giving in. The operators will stand by their first offer, and say they will not increase it. Superintendent Lathrop of the Lehigh Valley company said:

"The operators will not agree to continue the payment of the ten per cent increase for any fixed time.
"As to arbitration the operators will refuse it in any form. They declare an agreement to arbitrate would be binding to one side only; that they would be held to it and the men would not."

At 6 o'clock Miss Gast rested an hour and ate an unusually hearty breakfast.

Max Muller Critically Ill.
London, Oct. 15.—Prof. Frederick Max-Muller, corporate professor of Comparative Philology at Oxford, who has been ill for some time, has suffered a serious relapse and his condition is now critical.

New Haven Strike.
New Haven, Conn., Oct. 15.—Three hundred and fifty hands, employed at the New Haven Rolling Mill, went on strike today. The men complain of a reduction in wages ranging from 5 to 1 1/2 per cent.

Roberts Thanks Buller.
London, Oct. 15.—Lord Roberts, in an army order announcing the return of General Buller to England, thanks Sir Redvers for his gallant service while he was commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa and for the ability with which he carried out the operations while serving under Lord Roberts, which the order declares "resulted in the collapse of the Boers in the eastern Transvaal."

British Election Returns Completed.
London, Oct. 15, 2:32 p. m.—The election returns are completed with the exception of six pollings today, and the polling in the Orkney Islands, October 24.

On this morning's announcements, the unionists have gained Aberdeenshire, East, making the respective gains as follows: Ministerialists, 35; opposition, 35.

The total number of members of parliament elected is 69, as follows: Conservatives, 33; unionists, 35; Liberals and laborists, 154, nationalists, 50.

Reception to Roosevelt.
Lexington, Ky., Oct. 15.—Governor Roosevelt was tendered a hearty reception when his special train reached here this morning, making the first stop of the day.

A splendid crowd greeted him and expressions of enthusiasm were heard on every hand. Governor Roosevelt spoke from a stand in front of the court house, being introduced by ex-Governor W. E. P. Breckinridge, and ex-Secretary M. J. Durbin, who served during Cleveland's first administration.

Stevenson in New Jersey.
Philadelphia, Oct. 15.—Democratic candidate for Vice President Addis B. Stevenson passed through this city this morning from Wilmington, Del., and crossed the Delaware river to Camden, N. J., where he began a stinging tour of southern New Jersey. He was met in this city by a committee representing the Democrats of Camden, Bridgeton, Millville and Woodbury, at each of which New Jersey cities he was scheduled to make a speech and met by a committee representing the Democratic State committee.

At Camden, a train was immediately boarded for Millville. There was no demonstration either here or in Camden.