

# MURDERED BY HUNGARIANS.

The Club a Non-Union Worker to Death.

# BLACK WOMAN'S BRAVE ACT

Made a Mob of Strikers, Who Were Hunting a Man, in Check With a Shotgun.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.—While there was much disorder and many acts of violence in sections of the hard coal regions today, the lawlessness was not so general as it was earlier in the week. The presence of additional troops and a drizzling rainstorm assuaged greatly in the preservation of peace.

The most serious outbreak occurred near Olyphant, where a non-union miner was clubbed to death by a band of Hungarians, and his son-in-law was badly beaten.

Reports from other parts of the region show that petty cases of violence continue to occur. The lower anthracite region is comparatively quiet, most of the lawlessness occurring in the vicinity of Scranton and Wilkesbarre.

# CLUBBED TO DEATH.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 25.—James Winston, aged 43 years, was killed, and his son-in-law, S. J. Lewis, was severely injured by a mob of Hungarian strikers who waylaid them on their way to work at Grassy Island colliery of the Delaware & Hudson company.

The affair took place only half a mile from the camp of the Thirteenth regiment at Olyphant. Lewis got away, but Winston's skull was crushed with a club and he fell unconscious. While he lay prostrate and dying the crowd jumped on him, kicked him in the face and beat him with clubs. Winston was carried home by William Doyle, a non-union man, and Mrs. Doyle, who witnessed the murder.

Harry Smook, Tom Preston and Harry Shubert, the three men who are alleged to have committed the crime, have fled. Six men and a woman who were in the crowd from which the assailants emerged were arrested and held in \$1,000 bail each as witnesses.

Mrs. George Marshall colored, wife of the proprietor of the hotel at Jessup, was seized with a shotgun, safely escorted a hunted non-union man through a crowd of 100 strikers from the hotel to the Thirteenth creek colliery stockade last night. When the crowd began to advance toward the hotel, Mrs. Marshall fired on the nearest group and peppered a dozen men with bird shot. This scattered the mob.

A company of the Thirteenth regiment was called and attempted to disperse a crowd which was tearing up the tracks at the Fancoast colliery in Throop.

# LEFT IN ROAD FOR DEAD.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 25.—The Thirteenth regiment arrived at the rail siding of Duray, this county, late this afternoon. The town is almost on the dividing line between Luzerne and Lackawanna counties, and ever since the strike began has been the scene of many acts of violence.

After issuing some orders Gen. Goltz came to Wilkesbarre tonight. The battalion of the Ninth regiment was sent to Nanticoke, Plymouth and Waverly and dispersed lawless crowds that had assembled in the vicinity of the mines. Sheriff Jacobs accompanied the soldiers, and at Nanticoke placed under arrest John Zuecho, who was being armed.

David Akew, coal and iron policeman, was assaulted by strikers at Nanticoke in the northern part of the county this afternoon, and left on the road for dead. He was removed to the hospital in a critical condition.

Pres. Mitchell's advisers at strike headquarters say the presence of the troops in Luzerne and Lackawanna counties has had the effect of strengthening the ranks of the miners.

# WILL KEEP AN ARMY IN THE FIELD.

Harrisburg, Sept. 25.—Gov. Stone says today if he would declare martial law in the coal regions, he would. Without discussing the power of the province to declare martial law, it was held to be wholly unnecessary to resort to that remedy. The national guard have been sent to the coal regions to suppress tumults, riots and mob violence. The civil authorities are unable to suppress them. They will not interfere with the civil authorities, but are there to aid and assist them. There is now a surplus of troops and the state is prepared to maintain a large army in the field for an indefinite time. I have no hesitation in expressing my disapproval of tumults, riots and mob violence, and my determination to suppress them and preserve order regardless of cost.

# REPORTS EXAGGERATED.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 25.—Pres. Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, in a long distance telephone message to the News today from Wilkesbarre, said: "The reports of the strike are exaggerated."

# HARD ON CHILDREN

When Teacher Has Coffee Habit

"Best is best, and best will ever live." When a person feels this way about a habit, they are glad to give the testimony for the benefit of others.

Miss Evelyn Purvis, of Free Run, Minn., says: "I have been a coffee drinker since my childhood, and the last few years it has injured me seriously. One cup of coffee taken at breakfast would cause me to become nervous that I could scarcely go through with the day's duties, and this depression was often accompanied by deep depression of spirits and heart palpitation."

I am a teacher by profession, and when under the influence of coffee, I have to struggle against crossness when in the school room. When talking to my pupils, I have suggested that I take a cup of coffee, and I have found that it would cause me to become nervous that I could scarcely go through with the day's duties, and this depression was often accompanied by deep depression of spirits and heart palpitation."

I am a teacher by profession, and when under the influence of coffee, I have to struggle against crossness when in the school room. When talking to my pupils, I have suggested that I take a cup of coffee, and I have found that it would cause me to become nervous that I could scarcely go through with the day's duties, and this depression was often accompanied by deep depression of spirits and heart palpitation."

# Pale. Thin

Pale cheeks, white lips, and languid step tell the story of thin blood, impure blood. Doctors call it "anemia." They recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Ask them and they will tell you just why it makes the blood so rich and red.

Anemic people are almost always constipated. Their liver is sluggish. They have frequent attacks of sick-headache, nausea, biliousness. Just one of Ayer's Pills each night will correct these troubles.

25 cents. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

# FAVORS RADICAL

Republican Congressional Nominee, Eleventh Mass. District.

# FOR FREE IRON AND HIDES.

Judge W.P. Birdsall Nominated by Republicans of 3rd Iowa District as Successor to Speaker Henderson.

# CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS.

Name Ticket and Adopt a Very Liberal Platform.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 25.—The Democratic state convention adjourned tonight. A full slate ticket was nominated and a platform was adopted, and the convention, which had promised to be one of the most bitter in the history of the party in this state, closed in harmony. The ticket nominated follows:

Governor—M. B. Barry, Ridgefield. Lieutenant Governor—E. Kent Hubbard, Jr., Middletown. Secretary of State—Arthur B. Calkins, Old Lyme. Treasurer—Philip Hugo, New Haven. Comptroller—Edward G. Kibbut, Waterbury. Attorney General—Noble E. Pierce, Bristol.

Congressman at Large—Homer S. Cummings, Stamford.

The platform occasioned a heated debate in the committee room, but once presented to the convention it was adopted without debate. A strenuous struggle was made in committee for endorsement of the Kansas City platform, but the committee refused to mention the Kansas City document, and the fight practically ended there.

The platform adopted by the convention is as follows:

Democracy of the nation, and reasserts faith in its principles. It declares that the prices of the necessities of life have been raised through illegal combinations fostered by Republican legislation and demands the repeal of all trusts and trust-produced articles. The most stringent enforcement of all legislative laws against trusts and the passage of such new laws as are required to supplement and give effect to existing statutes are demanded. Legislation is demanded compelling publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and the enactment of laws requiring all such corporations before doing business outside the state to file with the state a true and correct statement of their stock and that they are not designed to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any articles of merchandise.

Legislation with Cuba is favored and an immediate reduction of the tariff on Cuban imports is urged. Other planks protest against the granting of ship subsidies; favor the election of United States senators by popular vote and demand legislation to prevent "government by injunction."

The nomination for governor was the only one that required a ballot, all others going through by acclamation.

# Col. Baldwin to Be Relieved.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 25.—Col. C. A. Woodruff, assistant commissary general, has received instructions from Washington to relieve Col. W. H. Baldwin of his duties as depot and purchasing commissary at San Francisco and the change will be made within the next few days. Col. Woodruff arrived here last week on the steamship Doric from Manila and telegraphed to Washington for orders. Col. Baldwin, some weeks prior to that time, had asked for leave of absence and expected to be relieved upon the arrival of Col. Woodruff.

It is understood that Col. Baldwin will go to Washington for a short time and rest until he shall be assigned to a new post.

# Gift to Lenox Library.

New York, Sept. 25.—Isaac Myer, lawyer, author, and Egyptologist, who died here last August, is announced to have left his library, devoted to oriental subjects and a vast quantity of scientific manuscripts to the Lenox library. Mr. Myer was one of the foremost authorities on old Egyptian literature, history and philosophy.

# New Line of Freight Steamers.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—According to information received here a new line of freight steamers will be put on the route connecting this port with New York by the Lackenbachs, of New York well known in shipping circles on the Atlantic coast. The line will give its whole attention to the freight business which has been found profitable by the American-Hawaiian's big new steamships.

The Lackenbachs' first steamer, the K. L. Luckenbach, recently completed at Sparrow Point, is said to have a gross tonnage of 10,000 with a capacity for 7,500 tons of freight and she is scheduled to leave New York for this port Oct. 20.

# Littlefield After Speakership.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Sept. 25.—Congressman Littlefield of Maine passed through this city this afternoon en route to San Francisco. When asked to give his opinion of the effect of the withdrawal of Speaker Henderson from the race from the Third Iowa district, he stated that outside of the state of Iowa he thought there would be no appreciable effect, while in the state of Iowa he was satisfied the action of the speaker would have the effect of weakening the Republicans to greater activity than they would otherwise have exhibited. He anticipated a better showing from Iowa Republicans this year than they made last year.

When he was asked of his connection with the anti-trust movement, he stated that he would rather not say anything about what his measure would recommend, but would say that he was giving the matter attention every day, and that all the speeches that he was now delivering were along the lines he expected to follow in the measure he had been asked by President Roosevelt to prepare.

Asked of the rumor that he was to be the successor of Speaker Henderson, he stated that he was an avowed candidate, with very flattering prospects. He said his support would come from all parts of the country, not from the east alone. He anticipated as many good friends among the representatives of the west and middle west as he had in the extreme east.

# FAVORS RADICAL

TARIFF REVISION.

Republican Congressional Nominee, Eleventh Mass. District.

# FOR FREE IRON AND HIDES.

Judge W.P. Birdsall Nominated by Republicans of 3rd Iowa District as Successor to Speaker Henderson.

Boston, Sept. 25.—Complete returns from last night's Republican caucus in the Eleventh congressional district give Eugene N. Foss a total of 56 delegates and Melvin O. Adams 50, this apparently insuring the nomination of the former. The contest was waged on national issues. Mr. Foss, who is a brother of Congressman Foss of Illinois, favoring a revision of the tariff along radical lines. Among his announced principles are free iron, free coal and free hides.

Full returns from the Republican caucus in the Sixth congressional district to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. H. Moody to accept the secretaryship of the navy and for the full term, assures the nomination of Col. Augustus P. Gardner of Hamilton for both. He is a son-in-law of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge.

# TO SUCCEED HENDERSON.

Hampton, Ia., Sept. 25.—Judge B. P. Birdsall of Clarion, Ia., was today nominated for Congress by the Third district Republican convention. The nomination was made on the second ballot by a vote of 88 to 26 for C. A. Ruzier of Buchanan. The Third district is at present represented by the speaker of the national house, Hon. David B. Henderson, who recently declined a re-nomination. The report of the committee on resolutions today was adopted by the convention as follows:

We, the representatives of the Republicans of the Third congressional district of Iowa, heartily endorse the platform of principles adopted by the late Republican state convention at Des Moines. We deny that the Dingley tariff breeds and shelters trusts. We intend the tariff plank in the Des Moines platform of 1902 as merely a reiteration of and to mean no more than the St. Louis plank of 1896, which recited:

"We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question to be governed by the conditions of the times and of production. The ruling and unimproving principle is the protection and development of the American labor industry."

"We cordially recognize and earnestly commend the patriotic fervor of Pres. Roosevelt, and the wisdom of both the foreign and domestic policies of his administration, which are adding constantly to the high reputation of the Nation abroad and the prosperity of the people at home."

"We most earnestly regret the declaration of the renomination which the Republicans of this district for the eleventh time unanimously tendered Hon. D. B. Henderson. No official has been more anxious to keep in touch with and faithfully represent the well-considered judgment of the constituents than has Col. Henderson during all the long years of his congressional career. We have faith in his patriotism and in his personal and political integrity."

"We most earnestly regret the resignation of the district court, which he resigned a year ago to resume the practice of law in Clarion."

# Stratton Will Contest.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 25.—The Times this afternoon says: It developed this morning that Isaac Harrison Stratton, who is a candidate for the senate, will contest his father's will, in so far as it provides for the establishment of the Myron Stratton home, has been in consultation for several days past with members of a syndicate which is known as the "Stratton syndicate." The syndicate would be enhanced in value if the will were broken, somewhat corroborates the statement to the effect that a syndicate of Cripple Creek and Colorado Springs men have assured Mr. Stratton that he shall not lose his \$50,000 even if the will is upheld in the courts.

It is reported that this syndicate will share in the profits if the will is broken.

# SAYS HIS SON IS INNOCENT.

Hooper Young's Father Does Not Believe His Boy Guilty.

New York, Sept. 25.—A dispatch from John W. Young to the Journal from Paris says: "My son is not guilty, and the latter-day Saints never do such things. It is idiotic to say I am before the treaty, this is not the time to oblige Roumania to observe any particular provision of the treaty. Besides, Germany, although sympathizing sincerely with the deplorable situation of the Jews in Roumania, feels unable to interfere in her internal questions. Germans are holders of Roumania securities and an international storm over the policy of a Premier Sturdza of Roumania is fully committed might cause his fall, and as a result the Roumanian finances would be withdrawn from his capable control. A heavy blow in Roumanian funds would cause corresponding losses here."

The representative of the Associated Press in Berlin is informed that Germany believes the moral strength of the American and British positions in connection with the very practical measure taken by great financial houses, will induce Roumania substantially to modify the rigors of the trade law. Germany may possibly supplement these influences by private representations made without taking part in collective action should other powers find a common basis upon which to act. In Germany of official quarters there is not believed to be the slightest possibility of such collective action being taken. Russia and Austria especially being determined not to move in the matter.

# GERMANY AND THE JEWS.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—Germany has decided not to assist herself in a formal manner with the American and British protests against Roumania's treatment of the Jews.

The German government adopts this attitude. It is understood, independent of other continental powers. No agreement has been reached in the matter among the cabinets of the continent. Germany considers that as other paragrahs besides article 44 of the very precise Berlin treaty of 1878 have not been insisted upon, for instance, Roumanian forts have not been razed to the ground and Russia is allowing Batoum to remain as it was before the treaty, this is not the time to oblige Roumania to observe any particular provision of the treaty. Besides, Germany, although sympathizing sincerely with the deplorable situation of the Jews in Roumania, feels unable to interfere in her internal questions. Germans are holders of Roumania securities and an international storm over the policy of a Premier Sturdza of Roumania is fully committed might cause his fall, and as a result the Roumanian finances would be withdrawn from his capable control. A heavy blow in Roumanian funds would cause corresponding losses here."

# She Will Not Join America to Aid Those of Roumania.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—Germany has decided not to assist herself in a formal manner with the American and British protests against Roumania's treatment of the Jews.

The German government adopts this attitude. It is understood, independent of other continental powers. No agreement has been reached in the matter among the cabinets of the continent. Germany considers that as other paragrahs besides article 44 of the very precise Berlin treaty of 1878 have not been insisted upon, for instance, Roumanian forts have not been razed to the ground and Russia is allowing Batoum to remain as it was before the treaty, this is not the time to oblige Roumania to observe any particular provision of the treaty. Besides, Germany, although sympathizing sincerely with the deplorable situation of the Jews in Roumania, feels unable to interfere in her internal questions. Germans are holders of Roumania securities and an international storm over the policy of a Premier Sturdza of Roumania is fully committed might cause his fall, and as a result the Roumanian finances would be withdrawn from his capable control. A heavy blow in Roumanian funds would cause corresponding losses here."

# Isaac A. Singer Dead.

New York, Sept. 25.—Isaac A. Singer, one of the great makers of the Singer Manufacturing company, is dead in Atlantic City. His home was in New York. He retired from active business several years ago and traveled extensively.

# PARK CITY AND RETURN \$1.50

Via R. G. W., Sept. 28th, 8:15 a. m.

# VALUE OF TESTIMONY

Greater Than Assertion.

There is none of us so hardened but that when we have been able to aid our fellow creatures by conferring a benefit or bringing a little comfort into their lives we like to have appreciation shown. This generally affords more pleasure than the performance of the act itself, and in this connection the following letter from a Paris, Texas, lady is of more than usual interest:

"Dear Friends: I address you as such, for you have been able to me. I suffered for three years off and on with piles. I was treated at the hospital, and the new and elegant hospital, of Memphis; they only gave me temporary relief. I came west thinking the change of air and water would benefit me; five months ago the bleeding piles came back on me, and bled so much that I thought I would die. I have had four of the finest doctors in this section of Texas; all they did was to finally nearly let me go to my grave, all they wanted was a big sum of money from me and to operate on me. I said to myself, 'I will not let them do this to me; I will not let them take my money and leave me to die.' I began hearing about your medicine. I had no faith in you, but I sent and got a box of your Pyramid Pile Cure in two days the blood flow had slackened to one-half the amount, and in one week I felt so much better I walked four blocks and did a little housework. I was well. God bless you for putting such a wonderful medicine within the reach of suffering men and women. I shall never cease to recommend your medicine or be without it; also I used your Pyramid Pills. Sallie A. Hartman." Testimony like this should be more convincing than all claims and assertions, and should leave no doubt in the mind of the reader as to the merit of the remedy. Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists for fifty cents a package, or will be mailed by the makers to any address upon receipt of price. Write Pyramid-Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their book on cause and cure of piles.

# DEPRECATE PUBLICITY.

American Firms Doing Business in England.

New York, Sept. 25.—American manufacturing firms represented by branch houses and agencies in England deprecate the publicity which their energy and enterprise are constantly receiving in the press here and in consular reports, says a Tribune dispatch from London. They prefer to conduct their business abroad without observation and especially in England, where the power of trades unions is great. Large lines of American manufacturers are taken up by English merchants and put on the market without being advertised or known as imported goods. No prejudice is excited against them when they are marketed in this way, whereas there would be outcries against them from trades union agitators if a substitution of American for British wares were known.

# TWO OUTLAWS KILLED.

Deputy Marshal and Posse Have Desperate Fight With Them.

Muskogee, I. T., Sept. 25.—Deputy United States Marshal Pank and a posse killed two outlaws, whose names are unknown at Muskogee, after a desperate fight and captured two others. One of the captured men is Jim Holbrook, a member of Bert Casey's gang. Both men refused to divulge the names of the men who were killed. There were five men in the posse. The others were surrounded in the first. Last followed one outlaw escaped. Officers are now pursuing him near Bufala.

Jim Holbrook is the only one of the men who is known. He has been hunted many times and wounded, but never captured. He is a confederate of Sam Bauer, who was shot at Catochah by Mr. Jones. He was a member of the Brooks faction, three of whom were captured at Spokage Monday. Holbrook and the other captured man will be placed in jail here tonight.

# KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE.

One in Russian Turkestan Results in Death of A Thousand People.

# No Premontory Signs—Great Rise in Temperature Followed Principal Shock—No European Fatalities.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—A dispatch received here from Tashkent, capital of Russian Turkestan, reports a terrible earthquake Aug. 22, the shocks continuing until Sept. 3. One hundred persons were killed at Kashgar, in eastern Turkestan, 400 in the village of Astyn, 20 at Jangi, while the town of Aksu was completely destroyed. Kashgar, capital of the province of Singiang, is situated at the confluence of the Karakoram, Pamir, and the Russian empire and is of considerable importance. It has a population of 50,000.

The Gazetteer mentions the town of Aksu in eastern Turkestan, and says it is a center of trade, the foreign traders, about 100 in number, being mostly Russian subjects. The population of the circle about Aksu is given at 150,000. There are 4,000 houses in the town itself.

Alahabad, India, Sept. 25.—A dispatch to the Pioneer from Kashgar, eastern Turkestan, says that only a dozen people were killed there in the earthquake, but that the disturbances wrecked many villages in the northern part of the province, the total of persons killed being 1,000. There were no premontory signs, says the dispatch, but a profound rise in the temperature followed the principal shock. The temperature continued to rise during the subsequent days, which were attended by a repetition of slight quakes. The dispatch says no Europeans lost their lives.

# GERMANY AND THE JEWS.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—Germany has decided not to assist herself in a formal manner with the American and British protests against Roumania's treatment of the Jews.

The German government adopts this attitude. It is understood, independent of other continental powers. No agreement has been reached in the matter among the cabinets of the continent. Germany considers that as other paragrahs besides article 44 of the very precise Berlin treaty of 1878 have not been insisted upon, for instance, Roumanian forts have not been razed to the ground and Russia is allowing Batoum to remain as it was before the treaty, this is not the time to oblige Roumania to observe any particular provision of the treaty. Besides, Germany, although sympathizing sincerely with the deplorable situation of the Jews in Roumania, feels unable to interfere in her internal questions. Germans are holders of Roumania securities and an international storm over the policy of a Premier Sturdza of Roumania is fully committed might cause his fall, and as a result the Roumanian finances would be withdrawn from his capable control. A heavy blow in Roumanian funds would cause corresponding losses here."

# She Will Not Join America to Aid Those of Roumania.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—Germany has decided not to assist herself in a formal manner with the American and British protests against Roumania's treatment of the Jews.

The German government adopts this attitude. It is understood, independent of other continental powers. No agreement has been reached in the matter among the cabinets of the continent. Germany considers that as other paragrahs besides article 44 of the very precise Berlin treaty of 1878 have not been insisted upon, for instance, Roumanian forts have not been razed to the ground and Russia is allowing Batoum to remain as it was before the treaty, this is not the time to oblige Roumania to observe any particular provision of the treaty. Besides, Germany, although sympathizing sincerely with the deplorable situation of the Jews in Roumania, feels unable to interfere in her internal questions. Germans are holders of Roumania securities and an international storm over the policy of a Premier Sturdza of Roumania is fully committed might cause his fall, and as a result the Roumanian finances would be withdrawn from his capable control. A heavy blow in Roumanian funds would cause corresponding losses here."

# Isaac A. Singer Dead.

New York, Sept. 25.—Isaac A. Singer, one of the great makers of the Singer Manufacturing company, is dead in Atlantic City. His home was in New York. He retired from active business several years ago and traveled extensively.

# PARK CITY AND RETURN \$1.50

Via R. G. W., Sept. 28th, 8:15 a. m.

before the treaty, this is not the time to oblige Roumania to observe any particular provision of the treaty. Besides, Germany, although sympathizing sincerely with the deplorable situation of the Jews in Roumania, feels unable to interfere in her internal questions. Germans are holders of Roumania securities and an international storm over the policy of a Premier Sturdza of Roumania is fully committed might cause his fall, and as a result the Roumanian finances would be withdrawn from his capable control. A heavy blow in Roumanian funds would cause corresponding losses here."

The representative of the Associated Press in Berlin is informed that Germany believes the moral strength of the American and British positions in connection with the very practical measure taken by great financial houses, will induce Roumania substantially to modify the rigors of the trade law. Germany may possibly supplement these influences by private representations made without taking part in collective action should other powers find a common basis upon which to act. In Germany of official quarters there is not believed to be the slightest possibility of such collective action being taken. Russia and Austria especially being determined not to move in the matter.

# DEPRECATE PUBLICITY.

American Firms Doing Business in England.

New York, Sept. 25.—American manufacturing firms represented by branch houses and agencies in England deprecate the publicity which their energy and enterprise are constantly receiving in the press here and in consular reports, says a Tribune dispatch from London. They prefer to conduct their business abroad without observation and especially in England, where the power of trades unions is great. Large lines of American manufacturers are taken up by English merchants and put on the market without being advertised or known as imported goods. No prejudice is excited against them when they are marketed in this way, whereas there would be outcries against them from trades union agitators if a substitution of American for British wares were known.

# TWO OUTLAWS KILLED.

Deputy Marshal and Posse Have Desperate Fight With Them.

Muskogee, I. T., Sept. 25.—Deputy United States Marshal Pank and a posse killed two outlaws, whose names are unknown at Muskogee, after a desperate fight and captured two others. One of the captured men is Jim Holbrook, a member of Bert Casey's gang. Both men refused to divulge the names of the men who were killed. There were five men in the posse. The others were surrounded in the first. Last followed one outlaw escaped. Officers are now pursuing him near Bufala.

Jim Holbrook is the only one of the men who is known. He has been hunted many times and wounded, but never captured. He is a confederate of Sam Bauer, who was shot at Catochah by Mr. Jones. He was a member of the Brooks faction, three of whom were captured at Spokage Monday. Holbrook and the other captured man will be placed in jail here tonight.

# KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE.

One in Russian Turkestan Results in Death of A Thousand People.

# No Premontory Signs—Great Rise in Temperature Followed Principal Shock—No European Fatalities.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—A dispatch received here from Tashkent, capital of Russian Turkestan, reports a terrible earthquake Aug. 22, the shocks continuing until Sept. 3. One hundred persons were killed at Kashgar, in eastern Turkestan, 400 in the village of Astyn, 20 at Jangi, while the town of Aksu was completely destroyed. Kashgar, capital of the province of Singiang, is situated at the confluence of the Karakoram, Pamir, and the Russian empire and is of considerable importance. It has a population of 50,000.

The Gazetteer mentions the town of Aksu in eastern Turkestan, and says it is a center of trade, the foreign traders, about 100 in number, being mostly Russian subjects. The population of the circle about Aksu is given at 150,000. There are 4,000 houses in the town itself.

Alahabad, India, Sept. 25.—A dispatch to the Pioneer from Kashgar, eastern Turkestan, says that only a dozen people were killed there in the earthquake, but that the disturbances wrecked many villages in the northern part of the province, the total of persons killed being 1,000. There were no premontory signs, says the dispatch, but a profound rise in the temperature followed the principal shock. The temperature continued to rise during the subsequent days, which were attended by a repetition of slight quakes. The dispatch says no Europeans lost their lives.

# GERMANY AND THE JEWS.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—Germany has decided not to assist herself in a formal manner with the American and British protests against Roumania's treatment of the Jews.

The German government adopts this attitude. It is understood, independent of other continental powers. No agreement has been reached in the matter among the cabinets of the continent. Germany considers that as other paragrahs besides article 44 of the very precise Berlin treaty of 1878 have not been insisted upon, for instance, Roumanian forts have not been razed to the ground and Russia is allowing Batoum to remain as it was before the treaty, this is not the time to oblige Roumania to observe any particular provision of the treaty. Besides, Germany, although sympathizing sincerely with the deplorable situation of the Jews in Roumania, feels unable to interfere in her internal questions. Germans are holders of Roumania securities and an international storm over the policy of a Premier Sturdza of Roumania is fully committed might cause his fall, and as a result the Roumanian finances would be withdrawn from his capable control. A heavy blow in Roumanian funds would cause corresponding losses here."

# She Will Not Join America to Aid Those of Roumania.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—Germany has decided not to assist herself in a formal manner with the American and British protests against Roumania's treatment of the Jews.

The German government adopts this attitude. It is understood, independent of other continental powers. No agreement has been reached in the matter among the cabinets of the continent. Germany considers that as other paragrahs besides article 44 of the very precise Berlin treaty of 1878 have not been insisted upon, for instance, Roumanian forts have not been razed to the ground and Russia is allowing Batoum to remain as it was before the treaty, this is not the time to oblige Roumania to observe any particular provision of the treaty. Besides, Germany, although sympathizing sincerely with the deplorable situation of the Jews in Roumania, feels unable to interfere in her internal questions. Germans are holders of Roumania securities and an international storm over the policy of a Premier Sturdza of Roumania is fully committed might cause his fall, and as a result the Roumanian finances would be withdrawn from his capable control. A heavy blow in Roumanian funds would cause corresponding losses here."

# Isaac A. Singer Dead.

New York, Sept. 25.—Isaac A. Singer, one of the great makers of the Singer Manufacturing company, is dead in Atlantic City. His home was in New York. He retired from active business several years ago and traveled extensively.

# PARK CITY AND RETURN \$1.50

Via R. G. W., Sept. 28th, 8:15 a. m.

# FREE TO MILLIONS.

A Valuable Little Book Sent Free for the Asking.

Medical books are not always interesting reading, especially to people enjoying good health, but as a matter of fact scarcely one person in ten is perfectly healthy, and even with such, sooner or later sickness must come. It is also a well established truth that nine-tenths of all diseases originate with a breaking down of the digestion, a weak stomach weakens and impoverishes the system, making it easy for disease to gain a foothold.

Nobody need fear consumption, kidney disease, liver trouble or a weak heart and nervous system as long as the digestion is good and the stomach able to assimilate plenty of wholesome food.

Stomach weakness shows itself in a score of ways and this little book describes the symptoms and causes and points the way to a cure so simple that anyone can understand and apply. Thousands have some form of stomach trouble and do not know it. They ascribe the headaches, the languor, nervousness, insomnia, palpitation, constipation and similar symptoms to some other cause than the true one. Get your digestion on the right track and the heart trouble, lung trouble, liver disease or nervous debility will rapidly disappear.

This little book treats entirely on the cause and removal of indigestion and its accompanying annoyances. It describes the symptoms of Acid Dyspepsia, Nervous Dyspepsia, Slow Dyspepsia, Amylaceous Dyspepsia, Catarrh of Stomach and all affections of the digestive organs in plain language easily understood and the cause removed.

It gives valuable suggestions as to diet, and contains a table giving length of time required to digest various articles of food, something every person with weak digestion should know. No price is asked, but simply send your name and address plainly written in postal card to the F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., requesting a little book on Stomach Disease and it will be sent promptly by return mail.

# AT Royal Maltine-Pepsine Bread.

WHOLESALE AND SWEET. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

Medical books are not always interesting reading, especially to people enjoying good health, but as a matter of fact scarcely one person in ten is perfectly healthy, and even with such, sooner or later sickness must come. It is also a well established truth that nine-tenths of all diseases originate with a breaking down of the digestion, a weak stomach weakens and impoverishes the system, making it easy for disease to gain a foothold.

Nobody need fear consumption, kidney disease, liver trouble or a weak heart and nervous system as long as the digestion is good and the stomach able to assimilate plenty of wholesome food.

Stomach weakness shows itself in a score of ways and this little book describes the symptoms and causes and points the way to a cure so simple that anyone can understand and apply. Thousands have some form of stomach trouble and do not know it. They ascribe the headaches, the languor, nervousness, insomnia, palpitation, constipation and similar symptoms to some other cause than the true one. Get your digestion on the right track and the heart trouble, lung trouble, liver disease or nervous debility will rapidly disappear.

This little book treats entirely on the cause and removal of indigestion and its accompanying annoyances. It describes the symptoms of Acid Dyspepsia, Nervous Dyspepsia, Slow Dys