



JAPAN AIDING GERMANY NO DELAY IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH CHINA URGED.

LI HUNG CHANG ON WAY TO PEKING—AMERICAN CHURCH IN CANTON DESTROYED—RUMORS.

(By The Associated Press.) London, Sept. 27.—The China question is again in the phase of discussion of the stability of the European concert and the likelihood of Germany finding it convenient to modify her aggressive attitude.

From Shanghai comes the announcement that an Imperial edict confers posthumous honors on the anti-foreign High Commissioner, Li Ping Heng, who committed suicide after the evacuation of Tung-Chow, and Duke Chung Li, the late Emperor's father-in-law, who killed himself after the Emperor and Empress Regent left Peking.

The American church in the suburbs of Canton has been destroyed, and the Catholic church at To-Kam-Hang and the foreign cemetery there have been desecrated.

THE ATTITUDE OF BRITAIN

SALISBURY LIKELY TO SUPPORT UNITED STATES' ACTION.

(Copyright, 1900, by The New-York Tribune.) [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, Sept. 27, 1. a. m.—Rumors that Count von Waldersee would present an ultimatum demanding the surrender of five leaders of the anti-foreign movement have not been adequately confirmed, and were without doubt premature.

Count von Hatzfeldt is too experienced a diplomat to confide Lord Salisbury's secrets to correspondents before he communicates them to his chief in Berlin, and it will be a premature forecast of the scope and spirit of the British answer until it has been delivered and the text has been published.

English and Continental journals, which have been amusing themselves with pleasanties over the amateurish diplomatic methods of the State Department, may find their gibes less humorous when an old diplomatic hand like Lord Salisbury reverts to a common sense policy not essentially different from the American plan.

One point of which the leader writers here have had sight is the magnitude of British commercial interests, which will be paralyzed if the diplomatic demands of the Powers are based upon impossible conditions and a settlement is deferred thereby indefinitely.

The prolongation of the transition period, moreover, by a demand that the guilty Empress shall present to the Powers on a charger the heads of the mandarins who obeyed her orders will inevitably open the way for a partial partition of the empire.

Paris rumor of negotiations. Paris, Sept. 26.—It is asserted from excellent diplomatic sources that Italy and Austria are the only Powers which have replied favorably and unconditionally to Germany's note.

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JOHN P. O'DONNELL SAYS: "Taking the railroads in all parts of the world, Great Britain not excepted, the New-York Central is the best signalled, and consequently the best protected line in the world."—Extract from an address delivered by Mr. John P. O'Donnell, member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.—Advt.

SUITS AGAINST DIRECTORS.

A LESSON TO GOOD MEN WHO LEND THEIR NAMES CARELESSLY.

J. SEAVER PAGE SAYS THE MANAGERS WERE TRUSTED—HOW SENATOR DEPEW WAS DRAWN INTO THE TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

Criminal and civil suits are to be brought against the officers and directors of the Traders' Insurance Company, formerly at No. 33 Liberty-st., which went into a receiver's hands in August last, and whose accounts, according to the State Insurance Department, were grossly falsified.

Cardozo & Nathan, counsel for the L. D. Garrett Company, insurance brokers at No. 35 Liberty-st., have prepared the complaints in more than a dozen different actions to be brought against Senator Chauncey M. Depew, John Jacob Astor, General Benjamin F. Tracy, Levi P. Morton, James A. Roberts, W. E. D. Stokes, J. Seaver Page, President William A. Halsey and Secretary Theodore Sutro, and other directors of the Traders' company.

When the company went into liquidation, in June last, the L. D. Garrett Company contracted, it is said, to pay \$30,000 for the old business, collect outstanding accounts and settle the claims of the agents. It was at that time that the business of the Traders' was largely taken over by the North British Mercantile Company, of this city.

The janitor in charge of the premises said that Mr. McMurrin came every day for his mail, but did not stay long.

The complaint in some of the civil actions will charge that \$30,000 was taken from the treasury of the old Traders' Lloyds before it was merged with the Traders' Insurance Company, and that certain directors personally received portions of this money, which rightfully belonged in the treasury, as the Traders' company, after taking over the Traders' Lloyds, was practically insolvent.

Frederick J. Stimson, of No. 55 Liberty-st., counsel for William A. Halsey, president of the defunct Traders' company, said that his client would be at his office, in Liberty-st., this afternoon.

Unable to learn directors' names. One of the singular features of the situation is that R. S. Johnson, of No. 40 Pine-st., counsel for the receiver, Harry A. Hanbury, has not as yet been able to ascertain definitely who the directors of the wrecked company were at the time it went into the hands of the receiver.

On some of the later policies issued by the Traders' company the following appeared as directors: Benjamin F. Tracy, George A. Helme, Warner Miller, Levi P. Morton, James A. Roberts, Howard Gould, Edwin Gould, W. E. D. Stokes, J. Seaver Page, Theodore K. Pembroke, J. Jennings McComb, John Jacob Astor, William T. Baker, Chauncey M. Depew, William A. Halsey, E. S. Sutro, D. Sydney Appleton, John S. Silvers, Charles W. McMurrin, Theodore Sutro, James G. Beemer, Frederick Boese, John B. Simpson, G. W. Gall, J. B. Duke, William A. Clark, William T. Wardwell, Frederick Sayles and Sheffield Phelps.

J. SEAVER PAGE'S STATEMENT. J. Seaver Page, a member of the Executive Committee, and also of the Finance Committee of the Traders' Company, made the following statement yesterday to a representative of The Associated Press:

"We are in the dark as much as any one. We trusted the managers of the concern, and we signed the reports submitted to us by them because we believed them to be all right."

"But L. D. Garrett says that he informed you that there was not sufficient money in the concern to pay its indebtedness on June 7 last, prior to the appointment of the receiver. How do you explain that?"

"You have struck the keynote of the whole affair," said Mr. Page. "Mr. Garrett is at the bottom of the whole business. Last June Mr. Garrett, after a thorough examination of the books of the concern, offered to buy the stock of the company for 25 cents on the dollar. He gave me the concern a check for \$40,000. He is supposed to be a shrewd business man, and it is supposed he knew what he was doing at the time in buying it. Some of the Board of Directors thought at the time that the concern was being sacrificed at these figures, but they finally agreed to let Mr. Garrett have the stock. Subsequently Mr. Garrett discovered that the substance of the concern was not up to what he expected."

"Mr. Garrett suggested that each member be assessed, so that the business could be carried on, but he refused to guarantee that it would be. He simply said that he would try and carry it on. There was not a shareholder in the concern but who would have willingly stood the assessment if a guarantee had been given that the business would have been carried on. When the assessment was not forthcoming and Mr. Garrett found that he was a loser by the operation he began to devise means to get back his money. He has instituted suits against members of the Board of Directors, which are pending in court."

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BRINGING THE MULES OUT OF THE MINES. The strike gives these animals the first sight of grass and sky they have had in years. They have been stabled six hundred feet below the surface.

BRITISH TROOPS RETURN.

CANADIANS AND IMPERIAL VOLUNTEERS TO LEAVE AFRICA AT ONCE.

(Copyright, 1900, by The New-York Tribune.) [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, Sept. 27, 6 a. m.—A large number of guns, damaged or destroyed by the Boers, have been found in the Crocodile River, near Hectorsburg. The weapons accounted for include two British 12-pounders, which were captured by the Boers at Sannas Post last March.

Lord Roberts has informed the Lord Mayor by telegraph that the City Imperial Volunteers will reach London by November 5. This news will give great satisfaction here, for it means that the volunteers will be enabled to take part in the civic procession on Lord Mayor's Day, November 9.

Lord Roberts himself does not expect to return home so soon. He is certain to be the recipient of many honors in Natal and in Cape Colony, and probably at least six weeks will elapse between the time he quits the Boer up country and the day on which he again sets foot in England.

The Field Marshal on Tuesday inspected the Royal Canadian Regiment, preparatory to their return to Canada. The Central News says that the inspection was followed by a march past, at the conclusion of which the British Commander addressed the regiment. He said he could not let them go back to their homes in Canada without saying a word of thanks to them. He was confident that after the excellent work which they had done for the British Empire the regiment could never be forgotten by the Queen or the British people.

DEATH OF QUEBEC'S PREMIER.

Quebec, Sept. 26.—F. G. Marchand, the Liberal Premier of this province, who had been seriously ill all summer, and whose recovery had been de-

ROOSEVELT IN DANGER.

ASSAULTED BY A HIRED MOB OF BRYANITES.

THE GOVERNOR NARROWLY ESCAPES SERIOUS PERSONAL VIOLENCE IN A COLORADO MINING TOWN.

Cripple Creek, Col., Sept. 26.—Governor Roosevelt had a most exciting experience to-day at Victor, a few miles from Cripple Creek, among the miners where a demonstrative crowd had assembled.

The Governor had a narrow escape from serious personal violence. The incident was the only one of the kind that has occurred on his trip and it is said that the trouble was caused by a small body of ruffians who had been organized and paid for the purpose of breaking up the meeting. The men engaged were few in number, but very violent in their attack.

Governor Roosevelt spoke at Armory Hall, which was filled. He had just begun to speak when he was interrupted by noisy demonstrations. He said:

"In my State the men who were put on the Committee on Platform to draw up an anti-trust platform at the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City had at that time their pockets stuffed with free trust stock. The Democratic leader in New-York, Richard Croker, upon whom you base your only hope—and it is a mighty slim hope, too—was another great stockholder, and he in fact, you were to read through the list of stockholders in that trust, it would sound like reading the roll of the members of Tammany Hall."

A voice cried: "What about the rotten beef?" The Governor replied: "I ate it, and you will never get near enough to be hit with a bullet, so within five miles of it."

Governor Roosevelt succeeded in finishing his remarks although there was an evident intention among those present that he should not do so. When the Governor left the hall with his party to go toward the train he was surrounded

SECRETARY GAGE'S CRUISE ENDS.

RETURNS FROM THE WHITE MOUNTAINS ON THE STEAMER IRIS.

Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, and his wife arrived in this city last evening on the lighthouse tender Iris and landed at the Barge Office. They were not expected and no one was there to meet them. They went to the Hotel Manhattan to spend the night, intending to start for Washington to-day.

A reporter saw the Secretary at the pier. He said that he was returning from a vacation trip spent in the White Mountains. In reply to a question regarding his health, he said that he was feeling very well, and his color and bright eye bore out his statement. He said he had nothing to say in regard to the Barge Office investigation, but when asked if the political situation was satisfactory, he replied: "Oh, yes, yes."

Secretary Gage, accompanied by his wife and the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. N. D. Hillis, sailed on the Iris from the Barge Office landing on September 5.

GREEK WARSHIP EXPECTED TO-DAY.

A STEAMER WILL GO DOWN THE BAY AND ESCORT HER TO HER ANCHORAGE.

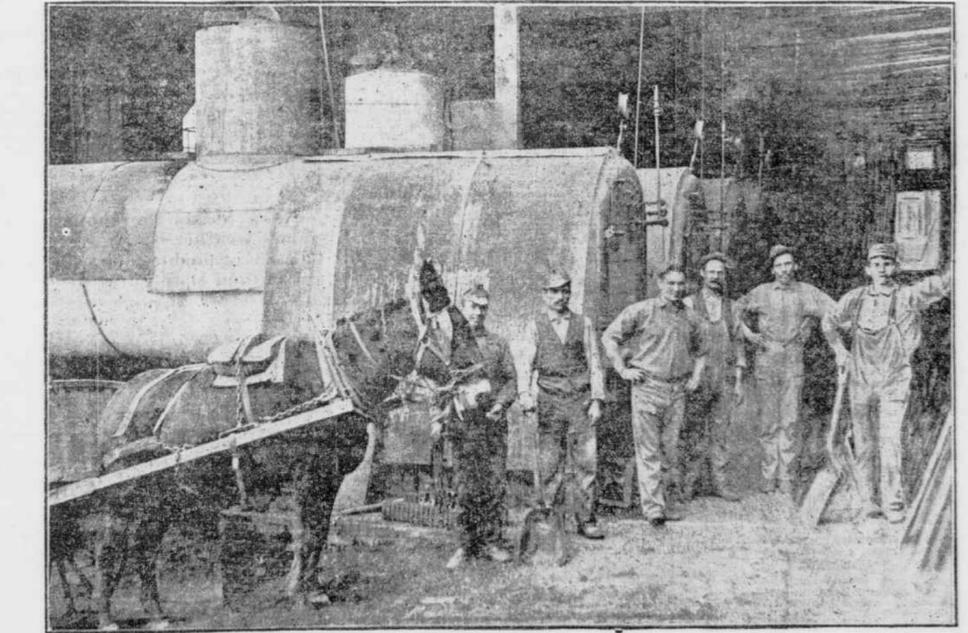
The Greek warship Navarhos Mianoules, which is visiting this country, is expected to arrive here to-day. She left Philadelphia yesterday morning at 6 o'clock. A party of Greeks will go down to Sandy Hook this morning on the steamer Favorite to escort the warship to her anchorage near Liberty Island. The steamer will leave Pier A, North River, at 8.30 o'clock.

RUSSIANS TO SETTLE IN CANADA.

SEVEN THOUSAND MOLKANS PREPARING TO LEAVE THEIR COUNTRY.

Montreal, Sept. 26 (Special).—Three Molkan delegates from Southern Russia arrived here from Ottawa to-day accompanied by Frank Pedley, the Superintendent of Immigration for the Dominion Government. The purpose of the visit is to make arrangements with the Canadian Pacific Railway for the transportation next winter of seven thousand of their compatriots who intend to leave the Czar's dominions in Southern Russia to settle in the Canadian Northwest. As soon as satisfactory arrangements have been completed the immigrants will begin to arrive.

The Molkans are spoken of as a highly desirable



FIREMEN AND ENGINEERS. The only class of workmen allowed by the United Mine Workers to remain on duty. They keep the big pumps going which clear the mine of water.

spared of for the last two weeks, died last evening. He was sixty-eight years old. The Premier at 2 o'clock became unconscious.

A HURRICANE IN ICELAND.

Edinburgh, Sept. 26.—News has been received at Drumore, Luce Bay, of a hurricane at Oford (?), Iceland, on September 25. The wind, it is said, blew one hundred and twenty miles an hour. Nearly all the fishing smacks were driven ashore, houses were razed and several persons were killed. There was great destruction to property.

COUNT TOLSTOI EXCOMMUNICATED.

Lausanne, Sept. 25.—A circular addressed by Joannicus, the Metropolitan of Kieff, to all the Russian archbishops, virtually excommunicating Tolstoi, the Russian novelist and social reformer, is published here. It declares that Tolstoi is an avowed enemy of the Church, and that therefore, unless he recants, the Holy Synod will prohibit the celebration of all divine services and exhortatory masses in the event of his death.

LARGE NEW HOTEL FOR TOLEDO.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 26 (Special).—R. B. Ayers, who represents an Eastern hotel syndicate, to-day let the contract for a new hotel in this city, to cost \$500,000. It will be controlled by the Towers Hotel Company, will have 34 rooms, and all will be out of four towers. The George A. Fuller Company, of Chicago, Boston and New-York, has the contract. George Edward Harding is the architect. The hotel will be ten stories high.

THE FIRST EXPERIENCE

On the Pennsylvania Limited is like the lover's first glance. It inspires another.—Advt.

by a company of Rough Riders, commanded by Sherman Bell, one of his own soldiers in the war with Spain. He was also accompanied by Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston; John Proctor Clarke of New-York; General Irving Hiale of Colorado; Senator Walcott and Frank C. Goudy.

A RUFFIAN STRIKES THE GOVERNOR. Governor Roosevelt and his party were on foot. A crowd of boys and men began throwing stones and shouting for Bryan. The Rough Riders, mounted and unmounted, closed in around the Governor to protect him from assault by the mob. One made a personal attack on Governor Roosevelt and succeeded in striking him a blow in the breast with a stick. The assailant was immediately knocked down by Daniel M. Sullivan, postmaster of Cripple Creek.

A rush was then made by the mob to drag the mounted men in khaki uniforms from their horses. The men on foot, also in khaki, closed around the Governor, making a wedge which pushed through the crowd, and they finally succeeded in gaining the train, which was surrounded by the mob.

By this time there were probably one thousand or fifteen hundred excited people in the crowd, and blows were exchanged on all sides. Many of the mob were armed with sticks and clubs, and

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WON BY AN AMERICAN.

ILL. COLLEMAN SECURES BIG CONTRACT TO DREDGE RUSSIAN HARBOR.

Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 26.—The contract for dredging the Russian Pacific Coast harbor at a cost of \$7,000,000 has, according to private advices received here, been let to H. Colbran, an American. Mr. Colbran is well known as the builder of the Colorado Midland, Colorado's pioneer mountain road. He was for several years a resident of Colorado Springs. In 1886 he went to Corea to build a railroad for the King. The road was a difficult undertaking, but was successfully finished a year ago. It gave its builder an international reputation and led to the Russian award. The dredging of the harbor has long been a project, but has been delayed because of its magnitude.

EXCELLENCE NOT EXTRA.

No extra charge peculiar Pennsylvania Limited to St. Louis or Cincinnati.—Advt.

SIGNS OF SETTLEMENT.

PRESIDENTS OF COAL ROADS CONFER WITH J. P. MORGAN.

WHOLESALE PRICE OF ANTHRACITE TAKES A SUDDEN AND SURPRISING DROP.

Many careful observers of the coal situation in this city made up their minds yesterday that a settlement of the strike is probably near at hand. There were two reasons for this conclusion. One was that the wholesale price for anthracite "c. o. b." took a sudden drop of 75 cents a ton, from \$6.25 to \$5.50. The other was that there was a meeting of the presidents of the coal roads in J. Pierpont Morgan's office in the afternoon, and this, coming on the heels of Senator Hanna's call on Mr. Morgan on Tuesday, started a report in Wall Street that Mr. Hanna was exercising his influence with the coal operators in order to induce them to come to terms with the miners.

"No settlement has been reached in the existing difference between the coal operators and the miners."

Mr. Morgan, when seen personally, said: "The strike has not been settled at any meeting in my office."

President Thomas of the Erie said practically the same thing. President Truesdale of the Lackawanna and President Harris of the Philadelphia and Reading had nothing to say. President Olyphant of the Delaware and Hudson and President Fowler of the Ontario and Western were not at the conference. President Olyphant is confined to his home by bruises he received while attempting to board a Madison-ave. car on Saturday. As he put one foot on the platform the car gave a sudden jerk and he fell to the ground. He expects soon to be at his office again.

Notwithstanding the denials that any settlement between the operators and the miners has been reached, it is reported that the presidents agreed among themselves at yesterday's conference to make concessions to the strikers, and the big drop in the wholesale price of coal is considered to be an open evidence of this secret understanding. "The wholesale men are on," said one dealer. Retail prices also weakened somewhat yesterday, but there was no general or marked reduction. The consumption fell off somewhat, due to the mild weather, and if a substantial reduction in the retail price takes place to-day nobody need feel surprised. Retailers report increased sales of bituminous coal in this city, and the blackness and the density of the smoke which has been pouring from not a few conspicuous chimneys point to where much of it is being used.

The Health Board's president, Mr. Murphy, is emphatic in saying that soft coal smoke shall not be allowed to defile the air, but he is not opposed to the burning of bituminous coal if a smoke preventer is used. These patent contrivances cost about \$200 each and can be fitted to a furnace in a few hours' time. Nearly four hundred inspectors have been sent out by the Health Department to get evidence against smoke producers, and some of them are armed with cameras. President Murphy contends that there is plenty of anthracite coal stored by the dealers to meet all demands for at least thirty days to come, and that it is held back for the sole purpose of raising prices.

Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, who called on President Olyphant at his home on Tuesday in an effort to settle the strike, also called on President Truesdale. It is not known yet how far he succeeded in his mission.

STRIKERS MAKE CONVERTS.

LEADERS DO NOT EXPECT AN EARLY SETTLEMENT.

THEY EXPRESS GREAT CONFIDENCE OF WINNING THEIR FIGHT.

Shenandoah, Penn., Sept. 26.—As was indicated in these dispatches this morning, the notable event to-day in the strike in the Schuylkill district was the determined and aggressive effort of the labor leaders in the portions of this territory where the men are still at work. They carried their campaign into every mining town south of Broad Mountain, with the result that some collieries which have been in operation throughout the strike worked decidedly short handed to-day, and more of them are expected to go out to-morrow. At Minersville the strike leaders did active missionary work. The result was that a large meeting of Lithuanian miners was held, at which it was unanimously agreed to strike if the English speaking miners will join them. The labor organizer George Harris told the men that the entire anthracite coal territory would be tied up by the close of the week. About 3,500 people are employed in the mines in that locality. The collieries are Lytle, Oak Hill, Glendover, Glencon, Taylor, Phoenix Park, No. 3, Branchdale, Pinedale, Pine Hill, Silverton and East Ridge. Five of the above collieries are operated by the Reading. The others are individual operations, except Lytle, which is run by the Pennsylvania Railroad. The foreigners are anxious for a strike, but they want the American, English, Welsh and other miners to go out with them. Sooner than be involved in trouble growing out of intimidation and coercion, it is believed that these miners will stop work.

The labor leaders to-night regard the outlook as most favorable, and do not look for an early settlement of the trouble. They do not believe that arbitration will come as the result of pressure brought to bear on the operators by political interests. The men declare that they are already masters of the situation, and that a settlement in their favor will come as soon as the public gets tired of paying exorbitant prices for