

EIGHT PAGES—56 COLUMNS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1894.

TWO CENTS A COPY.

THE TRIBUNE HAS A LARGER BONA FIDE CIRCULATION AMONG SCRANTON BUSINESS MEN THAN ANY OTHER MORNING PAPER

STATE LEAGUE CONVENTION

Enthusiastic Gathering of Young Republicans at Harrisburg Yesterday.

MAJOR WARREN ELECTED PRESIDENT

The Most Enthusiastic Meeting Ever Held in Pennsylvania's Capitol—Hundreds of Patriotic Citizens Deliberate Upon the Best Methods of Fighting the Free Trade Dragon—Scranton's Brilliant Attorney Chosen President Without Opposition—A. J. Colborn, Jr., Electrifies the Assemblage by His Eloquence—Great Mass Meeting in the Evening—The Campaign Opened by General Hastings in an Exhaustive Review of the Situation.

Editorial Correspondence of the Tribune.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 5. SELDOM has a convention been so electrified as was the seventh annual convention of the Pennsylvania League of Republican clubs, by the address of A. J. Colborn, jr., in placing the name of Major Everett Warren in nomination for president. Up to that point the day's proceedings had been devoid of striking incidents. When Mr. Colborn began his address the convention had been restless; when he finished it was impatient with an



MAJOR EVERETT WARREN, President of the Pennsylvania State League of Republican Clubs.

enthusiasm that at places broke out into continuous and vociferous cheering, the like of which old convention attendants say has never been surpassed in the history of nominating conventions in this great commonwealth. Mr. Colborn's two points which brought on the crisis of applause, both had reference to brainy Tom Reed, and were both impromptu. Paraphrasing Scripture, Mr. Colborn referred to the ex-speaker not as the reed that had been shaken by the wind, but the reed by whom the wind of Democratic congressional incompetency had been shaken until it whined for mercy. This apt repartee, coming after a succession of taking allusions, caught the convention, and when one of the delegates under the inspiration of the moment, proposed three cheers for Reed, they were given with vigor.

Then the orator, with dramatic effect and with an eloquence that was faultless, followed up his theme as follows: "The same hand that made the lightning and crazy cliff made the smiling valley smiling in tranquil beauty; the hand that made also the mountain torrent made the mirror surface of the placid lake. And I want add without meaning any irreverence to the hand that made glorious Tom Reed at the same time made a

man impossible in cold type to give a fair idea of the magnetic effect of his speech upon the convention. The sum and substance of it is that tonight all Harrisburg is talking of the new orator, and Colborn, like Byron, may say that he has awakened one day to find himself well nigh nationally famous.

The convention upon reconvening after dinner promptly began business by adopting a strong platform, including a plank vigorously denouncing southern electoral injustices. Charles P. O'Malley, of Olyphant, was chosen one of the delegates to the next national convention of league clubs in Cleveland, O. next year. The nomination of Major Warren for president was made by acclamation after an eloquent seconding speech by Thomas L. Hieck, of Philadelphia. When the election of officers had been completed, President Warren named as corresponding secretary, Fred W. Fleish, of Scranton. Mr. Fleish's selection was due less to geographical location than to the request of prominent league members who took this method of testifying to his energy as an organizer and to his many services for the league's advancement.

The Scranton party left for home after tonight's monster mass meeting in the opera house and will arrive in Scranton tomorrow morning at 9.45 o'clock.

THE DOWNWARD TRIP.

Incidents of the Journey on Board the Harrisburg Special.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 5.—Forty-one Scrantonians occupied the two through sleeping cars attached to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western train which left Scranton for Northumberland at 6.05 o'clock last night. The county convention at that time had only got partially through its work, and this fact probably deterred many

the brilliant sunlight of national progress, the cheering broke out into an ovation. But the climax was reached when in eloquent words and still more eloquent gesture he paid tribute to General Daniel H. Hastings, the hero of Johnstown, and exhorted the Republicans of Pennsylvania to ratify his nomination at the polls by a majority which shall set a new record of Republican victory in an hour of national danger. President's Robinson's responsive conclusion of the oratory of the forenoon session.

Letters of regret in response to invitations to tonight's monster mass meeting were received and read from Hon. Henry H. Bingham, Representative Irving B. Wanger, President W. W. Tracy, of the National League of Republican Clubs; Representative T. W. Phillips, Representative Robert Adams, Jr., Senator William B. Allison, of Iowa; Senator John Sherman, of Ohio; ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton, of New York; Representative John D. Zell, of Pittsburg; ex-Senator J. Stout Easton, of Elmira, N. Y.; Senator Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota; Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, of Chicago; ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, and Governor William McKinley. There being no contests, the convention decided unanimously to hold its next meeting in York, and a recess was taken until after dinner.

NOMINATIONS MADE.

Eloquent Address by A. J. Colborn, Jr. Major Warren's Acceptance.

The convention re-assembled at 2.30 o'clock when Chairman Hicks, of the committee on resolutions submitted the resolutions which were unanimously adopted. He also read a preliminary plank, as follows, which was adopted:

In a republic, whose cornerstone is the equality of all men before the law, the rights and protection guaranteed by the constitution and the laws should be accorded to all men, rich and poor, black and white. It is the cardinal principle of our government, national and state, that no citizen shall be deprived of life, liberty or property except by due process of law, and that no man shall be held in bondage or slavery by the force of arms. It is with regret that we see this great principle almost daily violated in the southern states of the union, and this regret is deepened by the fact that almost invariably our colored fellow-citizens are selected as the victims of this iniquity. The constant lynching of colored citizens throughout the southern states is a crime against the laws of the United States and of the states and a disgrace to civilization. In the name of justice, humanity and law, we protest against the crimes perpetrated upon the colored people of the south.

Nominations for officers of the convention being in order, A. J. Colborn, jr., of Scranton, arose to place in nomination Major Everett Warren, of Lackawanna county, for president of the league. His speech was frequently interrupted by applause. Mr. Colborn's address was in substance as follows:

The Republican party points with pride to the great achievements of its past and offers as an earnest of its future faithful performance for freedom, national unity and independence, the most gigantic rebellion the world has ever known, and through its great leader, the immortal Lincoln, lifted a race from servitude and degradation to the level of citizenship and by its wise financial legislation it succeeded in protecting the credit and currency of the nation from repudiation and inflation. It stands today for the protection of popular government on the American continent; stands for the protection of governmental and international rights; stands for the protection of the life, liberty and property of the individual; stands for the protection of all the rights, privileges and immunities of American citizenship; stands for the protection of the ballot box from fraud and intimidation; stands for the protection of American commerce, American manufactures and American agriculture from destructive foreign competition; stands for the protection of home invention, home skill and home labor against the free trade heresies embodied in the recent Democratic bill which would pauperize and degrade them all, and which strikes a deadly blow to our industrial prosperity; stands for the protection of both capital and corporation from confiscation and mob violence; and above all it stands for the sanctity and happiness of the American home. It welcomes to our shores the downtrodden and oppressed of every land, but it insists that the same shall be extended to those who are in full sympathy and accord with the fundamental principles of our government, and who will loyally support the sacred provisions of the constitution of the United States, and conform to its laws and institutions. It holds that this country is great and broad enough for the honest and upright, but it is too small and too narrow for an anarchist, a socialist or a communist; that the free winds of heaven which sweep over it bear on their breasts the folds of no other flag save those of the Stars and Stripes.

The Democratic party was entrusted less than two years ago with the government of the United States for the first time in thirty-two years and its administration has only been satisfactory to those who hold office under it. Its loyalty has received the approval of every patriotic citizen. The courage of its foreign policy has amused the world and pleased every citizen. Its justice to the disabled soldiers has won golden opinions from those who gave them their wounds. Finished with triumph two years ago, today it is hampered by the consciousness of unrepentable shame and astonishing failure. It promised retrenchment, but it has passed appropriations for the coming year larger than those of the "million congress" at its first session. It promised abolition of protective duties, a tariff for revenue only and destruction of trusts and monopolies, and it has surrendered to trusts and monopolies, and its unparalleled straddling of the tariff question has been a source of wonderment to "gods and men." Never has a party failed more completely and disgracefully. It has been strong only in the impetuosity of "innocuous despatch," and desires to live as a remembrance of promises forgotten and pledges unrepented. It has closed our mills and manufactures, depleted our treasury, paralyzed business and brought penury and want to the people, who now turn to us for succor and relief.

There are those who have said that the Republican party had completed its work; that its mission was ended. Is that the message you hear? No; its work is not ended, its glorious mission has just begun. The Republican party is immortal—it can never die. It principles—its vital principles—truth, justice, patriotism—these three are eternal, immortal, imperishable. The party today stands united, unfettered, free. It points to its glorious record of

DEAD BODIES LAY IN HEAPS

Many Human Forms Are Turned to Unrecognizable Clusters.

HOW ONE MAN SAVED MANY LIVES

Braman Drove Thirty Persons Into a Shallow Pool and Threw Water Upon Them—Preparation for Relief of the Suffering—Provisions Are Distributed at Hinkley—Domestic Animals Starving in the Burnt District.

PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 5. THE Hinkley horror is dawning in its awful magnitude. There are now lying in the desolate cemetery, under a shallow covering of sand, or in rough boxes which take the place of caskets, 216 bodies. F. G. Webber, of Pine City, who has had entire charge of the interment, has had his work well in hand and has kept many accurate accounts of the bodies. These figures are his and include those buried by their friends. Four trenches in all have been opened, separated by about four feet. Commencing on the south in the north trench are forty-five unboxed corpses. In trench No. 2 are twenty bodies many of them lying on their faces. This trench is not yet closed. In the third are twenty-seven boxes like the others. The fourth is not yet in use, but there are piled up nineteen boxes which will be put in tomorrow.

The foreman of the construction train reported to Coroner Cowan this afternoon that in the hill at the north end of the bridge across the Grindstone were nine bodies completely incinerated, so that the sex could not be distinguished.

A few rods west of where the Duluth depot stood was found the body of a woman. To this must be added the few bodies shipped out, the two buried by Jim Hunt's party, four interred by another explorer, Sautia, by name, making the total of about 230 accounted for in Hinkley and vicinity.

DEAD IN A MILL POND.

A mass of estimates are being made, but there is no foundation for them. There were undoubtedly settlers and men in the lumber camps who have not yet been discovered. A search for them will be prosecuted with vigor, and they will be buried where they lie. There is an unknown number of dead in the mill pond. It is as yet unapproximated. The lumber was covered with sawdust and shavings, and not far away was the Brennan mill and lumber yard. A number of persons was seen to go to the mill pond. No one came out alive, and hardly a glimpse of the south bank, where the people were, can be obtained from the mill. The smoke still rolling up in dense columns.

At Pokagama, or Brook Park, the dead have been nearly all accounted for and will not run over twenty-five. At Miller were buried twelve; at Sandstone sixty-seven. These figures, with an estimate including those not yet found, bring the total to 473. The latter estimate may be too low, but is a matter of absolute conjecture, and it is here that the widely different totals are found. Some think that at least 200 settlers in camp are yet to be found.

The hero of the burning of Pokagama settlement is John Bismar. He got over thirty of the victims into a shallow pool below the log dam. The latter caught fire and burned fiercely in their faces. On one side was the railroad trestle and on the other a pile of more than 100 cords of hard wood. Mr. Braman and other men kept the women and children in the shallow pool, dashing water over them.

CARING FOR REFUGEES

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 5.—There are over 1,000 destitute refugees from the Hinkley and Sandstone fires now in Duluth, and it is expected that there will be only a few more to come. Over 2,000 have been raised for their relief, and food clothing and lumber have been liberally donated. Cluquet, Two Harbors and other surrounding towns are sending supplies. Some persons are returning to their burned homes, leaving wives and families in charge of the R-Hof society, or sending them to friends and relatives. The relief society sent 100 refugees yesterday to friends or relatives in other cities.

The railroads are furnishing transportation subject to the order of the committee on transportation. The mayor and city officials of Hinkley are all absent, having arrived in the city last night. One of the sad features is the large number of cows, horses, sheep and hogs, as well as fowls, that miraculously escaped the fire and are now suffering and slowly dying from hunger. The humane societies at Duluth will at once take this part of the relief work in charge. There was a wedding yesterday in the bath in the midst of several fire sufferers by the Rev. C. C. Salter. The bride was Sophie Smeelson and the groom John Dorocor, both refugees from Sandstone Junction. It was one of the few cheerful incidents of the fire. Chief of Police Armstrong was best man, and Mrs. Crowley, head of the women's relief committee, was bridesmaid. The families of the bride and groom are fire destitute. Dorocor in a few days will return to his farm and with a box car for a temporary home, put up a modest cabin, his bride meanwhile staying with friends.

AFRAID TO GO TO BED.

Farmers in Western New York Stay Awake, in Terror Lest the Forest Fires Descend Upon Them.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Reports from the farming districts of Western New York say that all that is needed for a repetition of the recent horrible calamity in the northwest is to have a fire once get a start in the section. Farmers are afraid to go to bed at night on account of the danger from fire, which, owing to the long continued drought, is liable to sweep the parched country at any time.

Pasture has burned and dried up so that it is a hard matter to get food for stock; farmers are compelled to haul water long distances for their cattle and other stock, the little brooks and rivulets having disappeared. The Genesee river is lower than for many years at this season of the year. Dunkirk reports fires forest fires raging south of there that threaten destruction to everything in their path. Already thousands of dollars' worth of property have gone up in smoke, and some work of destruction continues unchecked, notwithstanding the vigorous work of hundreds of men, women and children who are fighting the flames day and night. Yesterday morning the flames reached a point just south of Fredonia, and every available man in the village and surrounding country is fighting the fire.

The village is practically without fire protection, the water in the reservoir having been nearly exhausted on account of the long continued drought, and should the fire gain headway the entire town would be wiped out.

Fires are also raging on the "Cavey farm," a mile south of Dunkirk, and apprehension is felt on account of the high south wind prevailing. Reports from the surrounding country are to the same effect. Everything is burning up, and there are no indications of rain. Farmers are in a terrible predicament. Those Democrats have escaped the ravages of the grasshopper plague are now having their season's crop destroyed by fire.

The city of Dunkirk is dense with clouds of smoke from the fire district, and lake vessels from that port are keeping up a constant blowing of fog horns in order to prevent collisions.

TAILORS' STRIKE.

Brotherhood Members Demand Eight Days Labor Day.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The third day of the clothing workers' strike opened with 14,000 men idle in New York and 7,000 idle in Brooklyn and Brownsville. The Brotherhood tailors and the Knights of Labor tailors are at loggerheads because the latter refuse to join in the strike.

This morning the Brotherhood men attacked the headquarters of the Knights in this city and hurled a number of missiles through the windows. The strikers were dispersed by the police. The war between the organized carpenters and sub-contractors, bids fair to be a long and bitter one.

POPULISTS SPLIT.

KANSAS Preparing to Organize a New-Fangled Political Party.

TOPEKA, Sept. 5.—An address was issued to the people of Kansas yesterday signed by J. H. Lathrop, W. H. Dennington and others calling for the organization of a new political party in this state, based on the initiative and referendum system.

Polling places are to be established all over the state and voters in accord with any of the old parties will be asked to call and identify themselves with the new organization.

THE FIGHT A DRAW.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—The fight between Dempsey and McCarty was declared a draw at the end of the twentieth round.

FLUSHED THROUGH THE WILES.

By cutting through the stone jail wall, seven persons at Hillsdale, Mich., made their escape.

RELIEF AT HINKLEY.

HINKLEY, Minn., Sept. 5.—There was considerable activity in Hinkley yesterday. The survivors have placed the executive direction of affairs in charge of a committee of which H. C. Davis is chairman, and A. C. Hay secretary. Lumber and supplies came up Monday night, and a cook shanty, inclosed on three sides, with an adjoining store house, was knocked together. Here was installed a crew of lumber-camp cooks, who prepared ham and fresh meats, coffee and bread and cheese in abundant quantities for the refugees.

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VICTORY'S NOTE UP IN VERMONT

The Republican Majority May Reach 30,000 Votes.

NOT APPROACHED SINCE THE WAR

It is Double That of the Last Off Year Election, Big Gains Having Been Made in Every Town—Democracy Has Gons to Seed in the Green Mountain State—A Blow at Free Traders Given with Stunning Effect. Bugle Note of Northern Sentiment.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 5. RETURNS are slow in coming in, but it is certain that Vermont has led off the ball of state elections with a most significant Republican victory. Instead of being, as the Democrats predicted, a falling off from the usual off year figure, the Republican majority is unprecedented for an off year, and may not improbably exceed the greatest majority given in any year in the state's history. Compared with 1890, the last off year, the majority is nearly doubled. It is estimated to be over 26,000 and may reach 30,000.

That it is a bugle note of the sentiment which is sweeping throughout the country against the majority of Democracy and against the principle of free trade cannot be doubted. The following is the whole ticket selected:

For Governor—Urban A. Woodbury, Burlington. Lieutenant-Governor—Zophar M. Mansur, Brighton. State Treasurer—Henry F. Field, Rutland. Secretary of State—Chauncey W. Bennett, of Burlington. State Auditor—Franklin D. Hale, of Lunenburg. Members of Congress—First district, H. Henry Powers, Montpelier; Second district, William W. Grant, Barton.

NO SHOW FOR POPULISTS.

The Populists, contrary to expectations, made no showing whatever. They made a vigorous campaign, but when it came time to vote they were not heard from. The city of Burlington, governor-elect Woodbury's home, gave him a good send-off by voting a majority of 591. This was about the same as in 1890. Smith (Dem.) 700; McQuinn (Pop.) 41; scattering, 12. In the same town in 1890 had, the Republican candidate, only had a majority of 44 votes, and in 1892 Smallie (Dem.) gave a majority of 90 votes. The city gave the Republican county candidates an average majority of 1,000 votes. The Republicans carry every county, elect two congressmen by increased majorities, and elect a solid Republican senate and an overwhelming majority of representatives.

Congressmen W. W. Grant and H. H. Powers are re-elected by increased majorities. The Democrats have met the most crushing defeat since the war. The returning from nearly every town show an increase in the Republican and a corresponding decrease in the Democratic vote for governor, as compared with the result in 1892.

C. M. B. A. COUNCIL.

T. P. Hoban, of Scranton, Elected President of Association.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—The Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Pennsylvania grand council closed this evening. The reports showed a very large increase in membership during the last two years. The following officers were elected:

T. P. Hoban, Scranton, president; M. J. Duffy, Great Bend, first vice president; J. T. Grant, Erie, second vice president; J. B. E. Bradford and B. A. Kelly, Carbonate, trustees; John P. Kunkel, Allegheny, marshal; L. A. Schott, Pittsburg, guard; Professor M. J. McMahon, Pittsburg; P. McMamara, Sharpsburg; and J. T. Midelaner, Erie, finance committee.

SHOT HIS CAPTOR.

Desperate Thief of a Missouri Horse Died in Carrollton.

CARROLLTON, Mo., Sept. 5.—Hurley Coin, a horse thief, who was being brought here from Chillicothe, shot and killed Constable William Hall, of Hill township, with the latter's revolver. Coin then attempted to shoot Hall's father, but was prevented by Justice Runyon, who wrested the revolver from Coin's hand. Coin ran and was shot at four times by Runyon, one shot taking effect in his hand. He escaped to the timber. A posse was organized, and he was captured and taken from the infuriated father and brought to jail at this place.

SYMPTOMS OF CHOLERA.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 5.—John Peter Wathley, a native of Bavaria, who was taken off a west-bound train of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad here today, died at 3.50 tonight. His symptoms were that of Asiatic cholera.

CONDENSED STATE TOPICS.

Auditors report that ex-Treasurer Philip Fisher, of Westmoreland county, is \$2,390 short.

Tyrene's board of health refuses to remove cattle that died of anthrax just outside of that borough.

The National Master Blacksmiths' association, composed of railroad blacksmiths, has seventy delegates at Pittsburg.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—For eastern Pennsylvania, generally fair, cooler, variable winds. For western Pennsylvania, fair, cooler, except in the vicinity of Erie, north winds.

FINLEY'S

OPENING OF Fall Dress Goods

We have now on exhibition a magnificent stock of New Fall Dress Goods, comprising the latest NOVELTIES in both FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS. Early selections are most desirable, the styles being EXCLUSIVE, and there will be NO DUPLICATES.

Our stock of Black Dress Goods is the finest we have ever shown, including full line of the Priestly Black Goods

610 and 612 Lackawanna Ave.

MINERS' OILCLOTHING

Wholesale and Retail. H. A. Kingsbury

313 Spruce Street. TELEPHONE NUMBER 4674.

Lewis, Reilly & Davies School Shoes

You know how that lively, energetic boy of your's knocks out his shoes. We've been thinking of him—providing for him and his destructive energy. We have a regular wear-defying shoe from 50c upward.

Lewis, Reilly & Davies 114 WYOMING AVENUE.

We Examine Eyes

Free of charge. If a doctor is needed you are promptly told so. We also guarantee a perfect fit.

LATEST STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES

W. J. WEICHEL The Jeweler, 408 Spruce Street.