MR. ALTGELD'S LABOR TALK

Eloquent Speech Made Before 1,000 People at Philadelphia.

TELLING POINTS ARE MADE

Problems That Confront American Citizens To-day.

The Growth of Monopoly -- A Few Remarks on a Government by Ininnetion -- Scathing Arraignment of the Courts--Remedies for Ai-leged Existing Evils Are Suggested. is at the convention in 1896.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, addressed an audience of about 1,000 people at Washington park, on the Deleware river, this afternoon. His subject was Municipal and Government Ownership and Government by Injunction." The event which brought the ex-governor here was the Labor day celebration by the United Labor league of this city. President Ernest Kreft occupied the chair and made the opening address. He then introduced Mr. Altgeld.

In the course of his remark's Governor Altgeld said:

Aside from the financial question, the most serious problem that confronts the people of America today is that of rescuing their cities, their states and the federal government, including the federal judiciary, from absolute control of coronopoly. How to restore the voice of the citizen in the government of his country, and how to put an end to those proceedings in some of the higher courts which are farce and mockery on one side, and a criminal usurpation and

oppression on the other.

Corporations that were to be servants and begged the privilege of supplying cities with conveniences, or of serving the country at large, have become masters. Having learned what vast sums can be extorted from the American people, the monopolies used a part of the wealth they got from this source to corrupt the people's representatives, and thus ob-tained unlimted privileges of plunder, un-til almost every great city in this country is tied and gagged, and cannot even enter a protest while being robbest. All of this falls with crushing force on

always suffers under bad government. An individual rarely has interest enough or money enough to bribe a city council or buy a legislature. But the corporations have both, and as the money all comes off the public they offer temptations that are too strong for average man

Inasmuch as no government can endure in which corrupt greed not only makes the laws, but decides who shall construe them, many of our best citizens are beginnig to despair of the re-

After giving exhaustive suggestions egarding government ownership of ilroads, telegraph lines, etc., and disirsing upon the evils of monopoly, speaker presented a startling ture of the condition of the soft al miners who have recently been nparisons between the treatment labor in England and in free Ameri-

n referring to the action of the urts, he spoke as follows:

GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION. The corporations discovered years ago that to control the construction law was even more important than to control the making of it, as the federal judges hold office for life, are independ-ent of the people and surrounded by monied influence, the corporations have constantly labored to secure the appoint-ment to the federal bench of men who they believed would be their friends, that is, men, who, by nature, education and environment, would be in sympathy with them, and they now fly to these courts ancient murderers fled to cities because it is not necessary.

Some years ago congress passed the in-terstate commerce law for the purpose of protecting the public against over-charge and unjust discriminations. The corporations opposed this law and have succeeded in getting the federal courts to destroy it by construction.

Again congress passed an income tax law to compel the concentrated wealth of the land to bear its share of the burdens of government. For a hundred years such laws had been held to be stitutional by the supreme court; but this time the great corporations objected and the supreme court at once came to their rescue and held the law to be unconstitutional. The favor or the opposition of the corporations has come to be

Congress has passed some anti-trus laws for the protection of the public, but they are simply sneered at by the federal courts, and today the formation of trusts is almost the only industry that prospers in this country.

ality of a law.

Nearly all efforts to curb corporations r to bring great offenders to justice have been failures. In many cases the law and the courts seem to assume an apologetic attitude when facing men whose forms have been made rotund by ill-gotten millions, while in many other cases both the law and the courts become terrible in their majesty when dealing with men whose forms are bent, whose clothes are poor, and whose stomachs are empty.

JUDGES MAKE LAWS

Government by injunction operates this way: When a judge wants to lo something not authorized by law, he simply makes a law to suit himself. That is, he sits down in his chambers and issues a kind of ukase, which he calls an injuntion, against the people of an entire com-munity or of a whole state, forbidding whatever he sees fit to forbid, and which law does not forbid, and command-whatever he sees fit to command which the law does not command-

for when the law forbids or commands a thing, no injunction is necessary. Having thus issued his ukase, the same judge has men arrested and sometimes dragged fifty or a bundred miles away from their homes to his court on a charge of violating the injunction-that is

tempt of court. And the men, after lying in prisons awhile, are tried, not by a jury, as is required by the constitution when a man is charged with a crime, but they are tried by the same judge whose dignity they are charged with having offended, and they are then sentenced to prison at the mere pleasure of this judge, who is at once legislator, judge and executioner.

When the exar of Russia issues a ukase he leaves it to other men to enforce, but not so with these judges.

In conclusion Governor Altgeld said: The American people can remove ev-ery one of them and consign them to that infamy which is now embalming the

memory of Jeffries.

But this cannot be done so long as congress is made up largely of men who are mere corporation conveniences. It will be necessary to send men to congress who will be true to the people. This may not happen at the next election, nor yet at the

SPEAKER BOYER RESIGNS.

No Longer Chairman of the Regublican State Committee.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—It leaked out to-day that Speaker Henry K. Boyer has resigned as chairman of the Republican state executive committee. He had held the position about a year, his predecessor having been Frank Willing Leach, who separated himself from the Quay organ-

"There is no political significance in my giving up the position," said Mr. Boyer, "It obliged me to slight private business last year, but the sacrifice which I felt to be due from me then is not now deemed necessary.

It is understood that the chairmanship of the executive committee will merge into that of the general committee, and the state chairman, Deputy Attorney Gen-eral Elkin, will perform the duty.

PHILADELPHIA'S FIRE.

Several Firemen Are Overcoms By Smoke -- Estimated Damage \$100,-000 -- Buildings Along the Delaware River.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.-Shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon fire broke out in the basket and wicker ware factory of John M. Rowe Sons & Co., 123 North Wa-ter street, and in a short time extended to several adjoining buildings on Water street and several fronting on Delaware avenue. Before the flames were got under control an estimated damage of over \$100,000 had resulted, all of which is fully covered by insurance. The origin is un-known. The buildings are situated along the Delaware river in the midst of the wholesale district. The places damaged

and the estimated losses are: John M. Rowe Sons & Co., 123 North Water street, \$39,000; W. G. Garsed, 125 Water street, \$20,000; 128-30 North Dela-ware avenue, Armour Packing company, first floor, \$12,000; Welkel & Smith, spices, other three ficors, \$15,000; N. K. Fair-banks, 132 Delaware avenue, cottolene, \$8,000. During the fire, several firemen

Siloam Springs, Ark., Sept. 6.—From present indications trouble will follow rom an attempt to eject the intruders rom the Cherokee nation. When the Cherokee strip was sold, the government promised to put out all the intruders, but upon one technicality or other they have managed to remain. The government has lecided to take a firm stand, however, and has ordered their removal forthwith. There are 5,000 of them, and Agent Wilon will undertake the task at once. Word from the nation today says there will be resistance on the part of some of those ordered to go and serious trouble is not mprobable, as some of them are desperate men. The agent has the war department at his back, and two or three companies of cavalry are being held in readiness at Fort Gibson. Some of the intruders have appealed their cases to the United States court and will ask for an ruggling for living wages and drew injunction restraining the agent until their status as citizens can be more definitely determined.

LEE MAY RETURN TO CUBA.

His Presence Here Will be Taken Advantage of.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.-Assistant Secretary Day, of the state department, who returned to Washington today, was asked whether or not it was true as reported that Consul General Lee, now on his way to the United States would not return to Havana when his vacation is ver. Judge Day replied that the regular thirty days annual leave had been granted to General Lee, and that so far as he was aware there was no reason to suppose the general would not return to Havana when the thirty days had expired The understanding here is that General Lee's visit to the United States at this

time is purely on personal business, at though it is probable his presence here will be taken advantage of by the officials for consultation with him in regard to affairs in Cuba. He is expected to return to Havana about the first of October,

MAMMOTH PLANT BURNED.

The Mendelssohn Pinno Works at McKeesport in Ashes.

Pittsburg, Sept. 6.—The mammoth man-facturing plant at Mendelssohn park, ufacturing plant at Mendelssohn park, near McKeesport, Pa., containing the Mendelssohn piano works, the Burckhoff organ works and the Dickson & Wood brick works, was burned to the ground at an early hour, entailing a loss of \$65,000. The supposition is that the building was set afire. The organ factory, in which the blaze started, has been idle during the past two weeks pending the settlement of litigation brought about by finan cial difficulties.

Collision of Steamers.

Washington, Sept. 6,-The steamer Newort News, of the Washington and Norfolk line, this morning ran into and ploughed through almost the entire side of the ferry steamer Columbia, running between here and Alexandria. Fortu-nately, owing to the early hour, the ferry steamer had few passengers, and there were no fatalities, though several of the crew of the ferry boat were severely injured by the shock of the col-

Strikers Return to Work.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.-The strike of the pantaloon makers is practically over and resulted in the contractors acceding to all the demands of the workers. One firm still refuses to come to terms, but it is expected that a settlement with this firm will be reached. With the exception of the employes of this firm, all the strikers returned to work today

Hender Walls Lynched.

Stuart, Va., Sept. 6 .- Hender Walls, vhite man, on Saturday night made a criminal assault on Miss Sadie Cook in "the hollows" in Patrick county, and then killed her. Reports reached Stuart this afternoon that Walls had been captured by enraged citizens and lynches

CRETAN BLOCKADE Clarence King, of Geological Survey. WILL BE RAISED

Admirals Have Decided to Vacate on Friday.

THE PUBLIC WILL BE DISARMED

The Cause Necessitating the Blockade Having Disappeared, and the Insurgents Having Accepted the

Autonomous Form of Government.

Canea, Island of Crete, Sept. 6 .- The admirals in command of the fleets of the powers in Cretan waters have decided to raise the blockade of this island on Friday next, September 10, the cause necessitating the blockade having disappeared and the insurgents having accepted an autonomous form of government. Therefore the admirals have requested the government to disarm everybody except the regular troops.

Admiral Canevaro, the Italian offier who has been in command by virtue of seniority, of the foreign fleet, has not been recalled with the Italian warships. Admiral Canevaro has left Crete, on leave of absence, on board the Italian warship Sicilia, leaving the Italian squadron in charge of the officer who is next to him in rank.

YELLOW JACK APPEARS.

The First Victim Succumbs at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Sept. 6.-Raoul Gelpi, who had been spending the summer at Ocean Springs, Miss., was brought to this city Thursday and sied this morning. Dr. Walmslee, acting president or the toard of health, after an autopsy announced that Gelpi had died of yellow fever. The of health has taken charge of the house, which will be thoroughly fumigated and disinfected and will take all steps to prevent a spread of the disease.

The deceased will be buried this evening. No one will be allowed to attend the fu neral. Gelpi was 13 years of age. Dr. Walmslee says this is the only case in

the city.

The death of young Gelpi naturally caused no little excitement in the city. Physicans, however, express no appre hension and stated their belief that i was quite possible to prevent a spread of the fever. The board during th day had ordered a rigid quarantine against all points on the gulf coast and had taken every precaution to guard all avenues of communication of the entry into the city of any person from Ocean Springs, Biloxi other points on the sound, which it was ought the fever might reach.

During the day the bulletin boards have been thronged, the board of health of-ficers besieged and the wires freighted the laborer, for his hands must earn the taxes the landlord pays—he is forced to depend on the public conveniences and always suffers under had account the public conveniences and always suffers under had account the public conveniences and always suffers under had account the public conveniences and always suffers under had account the public conveniences and always suffers under had account the public conveniences and always suffers under had account the public conveniences and always suffers under had account the public conveniences and always suffers under had account the public conveniences and always suffers under had account the public conveniences and always suffers under had account the public conveniences and always suffers under had account the public conveniences and always suffers under the public conveniences and always the public conveniences and always the public conveniences and always the with messags to and from the various ble to circumscribe the limits of the epidemic and prevent its communication to the outside world.

During the week ending August 21, reports reached President Olyphant, of the board of health, of the prevalence of sick-ness at Ocean Springs, the nature of which was in doubt. President Olyphant, with a mensber of the board of health went there and learned that there had been up to that time some 400 cases. Of these there had been only one or two deaths, but in two cases the symptoms were so suspicious as to give rise to the belief that the fever was of a violent type.
During last week, yellow fever in vioent form appeared at Ocean Springs.

The quick death of Dr. Bemiss aroused suspicion and by Saturday the boards of health of Mobile and New Orleans were in possession of information that justi-fied the fear tat yellow fever ..ad slipped into Ocean Springs. Official reports of the boards of health of Mississippi, Louis lana and Alabama and the representatives of the Marine hospital service went at once on Saturday to Ocean Springs. They were at once convinced that their gloomy apprehensions were not unfounded More full autopsies were made, but aside from Dr. Saunders, of Mobile, the

experts were disposed to await a further and complete autopsy to remove all doubt before making official announcement to the world of the appearance of the scourge. Last night another patient, the woman, died and this morning an autopsy was held. Its results was to dispel all

PLAYED WITH DYNAMITE.

Four Boys are Severely Injured at Chicago. Chicago, Sent. 6 .- Four boys, whose age

alte cartridge which they found while The injured are: W. Martin, eye torn

range from 7 to 14 years, were severely

injured today by the explosion of a dyna

out; John Martin, leg broken; Frank Olinski, face mangled; John Olinski, face mangled.

Asks for Sentence of 40 Years.

Barcelona, Sept. 6.-The prosecutor at the court martial yesterday of Barril, the anarchist who attempted to assassinate Chief of Police Portas and Assistant Chief Teixidore on Friday evening last, as they were leaving the circus, asked that a sentence of forty years' imprisonment be imposed upon the prisoner. The defense urged that ten years' im-prisonment would be adequate punishment for the accused.

Gen. Reader Refuses to Talk.

Harrisburg, Sept. 6 .- General Frank Reeder reached here tonight from Easton and positively declined to talk about the story that he has tendered his resigna-tion to Governor Hastings as secretary of the commonwealth. Deputy Attorney General Elkin, who is also said to contemplate resigning, is still at Indiana and will not be here before tomorrow. ids claim to know nothing about his ontemplated resignation.

Will Not Threaten Food Supply.

Paris, Sept. 6 .- The minister of com-M. Boucher, addressing an cultural meeting near Epinal today, said the government had not declared that it would always maintain a customs barier against wheat, even if the people's food supply was threatened; but wished, first of all to favor producers until it was proved that the supply of wheat was inade

Kidd Defeats Fast Riders.

Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 6.-At the Union Wheelmen's race meet this after Charles G. Kidd, winner of the Tri-county pennant, won the one mile open easily in 2.55, and the two-mile open in 4.45, defeating the fastest riders in the Le-

GOVERNOR GILPIN'S DREAM.

Thinks It Will Be Realized. Denver, Colo., Sept. 6.—"We are on the verge of a great era," remarked Clarence King, formerly chief of the United States geological survey, today. "The time is not far distant when a man can start out of Denver and travel to Klondike, stop ping every night at a mining camp. Al-ready two American stamp mills are pounding away on the borders of the straits of Magellan, and the day ap-proaching when a chain of mining camps will extend from Cape Horn to St. Michaels. I believe we are about to en-ter upon a century which will open up vast resources and will be the grandest earth has ever known. Before the eler will enter a sleeping car at Chicago bound via Bering straits for St. Peters-burg, and the dream of Governor Gilpin will be realized."

Mr. King is on his way east from Seattle, where he outlitted a party for the Klondike. He believes that if the next steamer from the gold fields brings \$1,000,000 or thereabouts, 100,000 men will go into the Yukon country next spring.

PITTSTON MAN

AT KLONDIKE is attempted.

Interesting Description of Life in the the Gold Fields as Given in Extracts From a Letter Recently Received. Wilkes-Barre, Sept. 6.-The Times oday publishes extracts from a letter

written by a Pittston man in the Klon-

like region as follows: John Gallagher, son of James Galagher, of Railroad street, Pittston who is now at the Klondike gold fields, wrote a letter to his parents in May last and on Saturday the letter arriv d. Six years ago Mr. Gallagher, then young man of 24, left his home here and went out to the Colorado gold fields. He stayed there for two years vitn varying luck. Four years ago he started for the region of Clondike, but mly got as far as Circle City, where

se has remained since. An extract from the letter says: There is no government mail contract at Circle City and the only chance that man in that locality has of receiving message from home is when a new arrival appears, carrying the mail with him. Sometimes this mail is lost and its carrier sinks into one of the many deep abysses, never to rise again. The mail is brought from Juneau. When a newspaper appears the first man sees t tears it open and reads it. It makes no difference whether it is addressed to some one else or not, and there is no law governing such an action, The paper is so carefully handled that it could be read by hundreds and still

look new. "There are only three horses at Circle City. The price of feeding them is not encouraging to increase that number. It costs \$25 per day to feed each horse, as the only feed that can be obtained for them is flour and rice, and these are luxuries even, for man. The mosare terrible. They would kill a horse if proper precautions were not taken. Both man and beast must guard against the ravages of this terrible insect. One man in this locality who went about unprotected went crazy in two hours from mosquito bites, moose is more afraid of mosquitoes than of a rifle bullet. He will run toward man, in order to escape mosquitoes. Wild hay never ripens, and it is very rare. It is generally dried by the

"A horse that died here was sold as log meat for 25 cents a pound. The entire horse brought in \$200 for its owner. This is May and I have not yet heard who was made president. I hope it is

"Dogs here are worth from \$75 to Allowances are figured as follows: Three pounds of food a day for each man. One pound of salmon a day for each dog.

"It is about as far from Circle City to Klondike as it is from Pittston to Chicago. Every step must be walked and a trail broken with snowshoes the entire distance. It is a fact that not five papers in 100 each reach the Klon-A man here made a plow out of roots of trees. It took forty Indians to do the work of dragging it. I have seen the sun shine steadily for six weeks. Some bodies that had lain in the ground for ten years have been exhumed. They have not shown the least sign of decay, but instead, are frozen stiff.'

SUICIDE OF A BANK CLERK.

Harry Clabaugh, of the Altoona Second National, Shoots Himself. Altoona, Pa., Sept. 6.-Harry Clabaugh,

who was a clerk in the Second National bank, of this city, when it was looted by Cashier Gardner three years ago, and who was arrested at the time for hav-ing changed figures in his books at the cashier's dictation, committed suicide at oon today by shooting himself. He had een partially demented most 6, the time since his unfortunate connection the bank scandal. Of late he has been employed as a clerk in the Pennsylvania railroad store house at the Juniata shops. This is the second suicide as a of the failure of this bank, Bank Examiner William Miller having shot himself while trying to untangle the defaulting cashler's accounts.

MRS. DAILEY'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Tunkhannock Woman Expires Alone by the Roadside.

Special to the Scranton Tribune. Tunkhannock, Sept. 6. - Mrs. Dailey, of East Lemon, was returning home yesterday after spending a few days with her brother, John F. Sickler, She rode with a neighboring farmer until within half a mile of her home and then she started to walk the remainder of the way. A few hours later she was found by the wayside dead. She was ject to heart trouble.

Regular Army Veterans.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 6.—The national commandery of the United States regular army and navy veterans convened here today. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Ohio, Wisconsin and other states represented. A. M. Eherstein, Philadelphia, national com-Ehrstein, Philadelphia, national mander, presides. Reports showed total membership 5,000. Congressman Ermentrout delivered address of welcome

Secretary Reeder Has Not Resigned. Easton, Pa., Sept. 6.—Superior Court Judge Reeder, brother of the secretary of state, said today that the general had not mentioned anything about his resig-nation to him, and furthermore he was satisfied there was nothing in the story.

BLOOD MAY FLOW AT HAZLETON

The Situation in the Strike District is Alarming.

STREET PARADES ARE PROHIBITED Sheriffs Scott of Schuylkill, and Martin of Luzerne, Hold a Conference. The Companies Swear in Many Deputies -- Mines Are to be Started

Without the Aid of Strikers.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 6.-The situation in the strike district tonight is alarming. The sheriffs of Carbon, Schuylkill and Luzerne counties, after consulting with the operators this afternoon, issued a proclamation prohibiting mob parades or demonstrations. Several hundred deputies have been commissioned. The strikers say they will parade tomorrow and prevent work, if any

Sheriff Scott, of Schuvlkill county, and Martin, of Luzerne county, are holding a conference here with conl company officials. The Carbon county sheriff is also expected.

The coal companies today began swearing in deputies and will try to on Washington avenue. start their mines without the aid of the strikers, if the latter still insist on remaining out.

MAY MARRY A WIFE'S SISTER.

Was a Preacher's View and I Lead to a Legal Fight.

St. Clair, Mich., Sept. 6.—Rev. Julius Becker, pastor of the German Lutheran church, of this city, declared some time ago that a man was not doing wrong if he married the sister of his deceased wife. Many of the leading members of the congregation took issue with him, but could not shake his conviction. They had money and influence with the higher church pow-

The minister was called up before the state synod and expelled, but he had a majority of the congregation, and con-tinued to use the property of the church, while the synod followers were obliged to worship in a church belonging to the Baptists. After a day's worship they would con-

gregate around the old church and atempt to drive the Beckerites from their stronghold. So determined did they be-come that at last several shots were fired. The synod leaders were then brought into court on a charge of assault with in-tent to kill. The synod followers have now applied to the circuit court for an injunction to restrain Rev. Mr. Becker and his flock from the use of the church property. Whatever may be the de s-ion in this court the fight will be taken to the supreme court of the state.

Neither at the beginning of his fierce contention nor during its progress has a number of either faction of the church

ZOUAVES AT GETTYSBURG.

Veterans of the 73rd New York In fantry Hold Dedicatory Exercises. Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 6.—This morning the New York veterans and the firemen of the same city assembled at the monument of the Seventy-third New York infantry, which was better known as the second fire zouaves and held dedcatory exercises near Sherfris' peach or chard. The organizations are accompanied by a band from New York, and have with them their old battle flags. By invitation the veterans and friends of

New York regiment, who are also here, attended a reunion, as did the officers of the battlefield commission. Rev. Eugene A. Shine offered the opening prayer. There were addresses by Hon. Robert B. Nooney, Brevet Bri-gadier General H. E. Treman, Hon. Danel E. Finn and others, all of New York. A large crowd was in attendance at th

the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth

This evening Joseph B. Burns, of Phil adelphia, was chosen national command-er; James Fitzgerald, of New York, na-tional adjutant, and Major Joseph W. Geray, of Pottsville, national chaplain.

The next meeting will be at Wilmington, Del.

THE VICTIM OF MALICE.

Preacher's Persecution Ends in His

Untimely Death. Chicago, Ill., Sept. 6 .- The Ram's Horn. religious publication, in its issue of Sep-tember 4, prints the story of the facts eading up to the death of Rev. Palmer 8 Hulbert, pastor of the Congregational church, of Oak Park, which it styles "A tragedy which ended in the breaking up of a family, a breach in a powerful of a family, a breach in a powerful church and the death of a faithful and

talented minister." It sketches his career, credits him with heing "second to no other pulpit orator in America today," and goes on to relate Rev. Mr. Hulbert as driven Oak Park church by a series of mulicious lies spread by certain members of his congregation, and later prevented from securing another pastorate by the same clique of persecutors. Finally, the preachgave up the fight heartbroken; ealth began to fail, and not long after, eath ended his troubles.

The assertions made by the paper are ubstantiated by interviews with Dr. W. C. Gray, a prominent resident of Oak Park, and Colonel William Brewer, of the Salvation Army.

SOFT COALERS STUBBORN.

They Refuse to Accept Less Than the 69 Cent Rate.

Pittsburg, Sept. 6.—Fif'een hundred striking miners of the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohlo road attend-ed a meeting at Gastonville last night to consider the proposed settlement of the strike upon the basis of 65 cents per ton. Speeches were made by Rev. Neshit Green, Frank McKenna and other leaders, and it was unanimously decided to stand out for the 69-cent rate. This was the day set for the eviction of the Pitts-burg and Chicago Gas Coal company's miners at Gastonville and for starting the mines with new men.

Three colored deputies were on guard and it was reported that a carload of im-ported miners was on the way, but no new men arrived during the morning. large number of strikers were on hand, but there was no trouble. It is said that the evictions will take place tomorrow.

Address By illy Bryan. St. Louis, Sept. 6.—The feature of Labor

Day celebration in this city today was an address by the Hon. W. J. Bryan, at Con-cordia park. The biggest crowd ever seen in the park greeted the speaker. His speech throughout was enthusiastically applauded. Previous to the meeting Mr. Bryan reviewed a parade of 15,000 labor

FIRST SOCIETY OF ITS KIND.

Tribune.

Siesta Princes of Bagdad Instituted in This City Last Night. Veda Siesta Princes of Bagdad is a new fraternal society organized in Fuller's hall last night by the members of the Knights of Malta. It is no way connected with the order of the Knights of Malta, but its membership is restricted to members of the order.

A supreme Siesta was organized with seadquarters in Philadelphia and subordinate Siestas are now in course of formation throughout the state. The Scranton pruces were the first to complete the preliminary arrangements, and was therefore awarded the honor of being the first subordinate Siesta to be formally instituted.

The exercises attendant upon the in stitution and the installation of officers were conducted by the following acting supreme officers: Sultan, Daniel Baker, Philadelphia; caliph, John J. Belssel, Wilkes-Barre; pasha, H. N. Mills, Reading; khatib, George H. Pierce, Philadelphia; Oriental guide, Lewis E. Stilz, Philadelphia; vizier, Louis Beissel, Wilkes-Barre; deruse Frank Gray, Chester; first guardian, W. S. Bartlett, Scranton; second guardian, Evan R. Jones, Scranton.

The local officers installed were: Sultan, G. B. Uthman; callph, C. H. Hall; pasha, W. S. Kressler; khatib, Frank Belden; scratcher, F. D. Oldorf; grasp er, Fred Hatch. There were 137 charter members enrolled. After the installa tion a banquet was held at Mitchell's

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE WELLSBORO CASE

Gertrude Taylor Who Was With Walter Goodwin on the Night of the

Murder Is Arrested. Wellsboro, Pa., Sept. 6.-Walter Goodwin was held by the coroner's jury tofay, charged with the murder of his wife. Effie Goodwin, who was found by the roadside near Mansfield, and died yesterday without having recovered onsciousness.

There was a new development in the

ase today by the arrest of Gertrude Taylor, at the home of her father, Charles K. Taylor, in Phoenix Run, Potter county. This is the girl whom loodwin says he spent the evening with in Wellsboro last Friday. She is only 14 years of age, and has frequently been with Goodwin during the past fortnight. At first she said she never heard of such a town as Mansfield, but upon being pressed with questions, she finally admitted that she went to Mansfield last Thursday night with Goodwin and sat in the buggy and held his horse while he had an interview with his wife in the house of Mr. Beach. She drove back to the house of Goodwin's father, and spent the day there. On Friday night, when the murder was committed, she said she was with Goodwin. They drove down to Wellsexpressed the slightest wish to marry the oro, then back past his father' and on to Mansfield, where they arrived about 9.30 o'clock. She again held his horse while he was away about threequarters of an hour. On the road home, she said Goodwin told her that he was a free man at last. They drove past the Goodwin place again and to Wellsboro. There they drove leisurely for two or three blocks and then back to the home of Goodwin, in Charleston, arriving there as the clock struck three The next morning she came to Wellsboro, where she found her father looking for her and went home that day

with him. She said she knew Mrs. Goodwin had been killed early Saturday morning. This was some five or six hours before the woman's body was discovered at Mansfield, and before any one, except those connected with the crime, knew she had been murdered. The girl is in jail here.

THE RUSH TO ATLANTIC.

Fearly 40,000 Passengers Landed There in Two Days. Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 6 .- All Sep.

terrier train records were broken by the two railroads whose lines reach this city yesterday and today. Nearly 40,000 passngers were brought here in the two days, a large proportion of them peing excur onists. Both roads had arranged for special excursions from Washington, Eat-timore, Wilmington, Chester and other owns in that direction at the lowest rates for which passengers had ever been brought here from those cities. This inluced a large number to patronize the excursions, among them being a great many people who had never before visited this city. During the two days the Reading railway brought in 17,700 passengers, while the Pennsylvania carried over 22,000, Today the Reading brought down about 7,200 excursionists. The regular trains on the Pennsylvania brought in some 19,600 assengers vesterday, a record that will

probably stand uncelipsed for some time. Knights of the Golden Eagle. Lock Haven, Pa., Sept. 6.-The Susque hanna division of the Knights of the Golden Eagle met in tenth annual ses sion here today. Many commanderies and castles marched in the parade. These ofcers were elected: President, W. W. W. Auchenbach, of Williamsport; secretary, G. C. Clark, of Williamsport; treasurer, J. D. Gresh, of Milton.

The Heraid's Weather Forecast. New York, Sept. 7.-In the middle states and New England, today, fair, warmer weather will prevail with fresh to light westerly winds, becoming variable, possi-bly less sultriness, and maximum tem-perature about 85 to 90 degrees. On Wednesday, in both of these sections, fair weather will prevail with slightly higher emperature, except on the coast, and Raimondi, the brother's wife. She held fresh to dight southerly and easterly winds, followed by local storms near the

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

akes.

Generally Fair.

General-Strike Situation at Hazleton Assuming an Alarming Aspect. Altgeld on the Labor Question. Murder on Scranton's South Side Cretan Blockade Will Be Raised, Sport-Double Bill of Base Ball. Local-First Day's Doings of the Teachers' Institute.

Editorial. Comments of the Press. Local-Outlook on the Eve of the Con vention.
Labor Day Fittingly Observed. Local-West Side and City Suburban. Lackawanna County News.

Neighboring County Happenings

TRAGEDY ON **SOUTH SIDE**

Vito Raimondi Murdered and Frank Russa Injured.

LATTER WILL LIKELY DIE

Shooting Was Cold-Blooded and Entirely Unprovoked.

Charles Abbate Had a Quarrel of a Trivial Nature With Vito Raimondi and a Short Time Afterwards Fired Three Shots at Him, Each of Them Taking Effect .- Shooting of Russa Even More Cold-Blooded .- After The Capture of the Murderer There Was Talk of Lynching.

Vito Raimondi, Italian, age 47 years, was killed, and Frank Russa, Italian, age 37, probably fatally wounded on Birch street, South Scranton, shortly after 6 o'clock last evening by Charles Abbate, who is now in the central police station. Abbate in a fit of anger fired three shots from a revolver at Raimondi, every bullet taking effect. He also fired one shot at Russa, the ball entering the man's body in the abdomen. Russa is now at the Lackawanna hospital and the physicians say

he cannot recover. The shooting was blood-curdling in its deliberateness and when Abbate, after trying to escape by wading across the Lackawanna river, was brought back to the scene of the murder a crowd of 2,000 persons attempted to lynch him, and it was only by the energetic efforts of a squad of policemen under Lieutenant Zang, that the mob was beaten back and the prisoner rescued. Two other men, Joseph Abbate, a brother to the murderer, and Sebastiano Sparoceni, were arrested and will

be held as witnesses. SCENE OF THE SHOOTING.

The tragedy was enacted on the oper street. The four men, Raimondi, one of the victims; Sparoceni, and the two Abbates, are stone masons and were idle yesterday. Charles Abbate, the murderer, met the other men on Cedar avenue, a short distance north of Birch street, just before 6 o'clock. The three were engaged in a harmless argument when Abbate intruded and persisted in interrupting the men. He was told to mind his own business by

Raimondi and the fellow took this as an insult. Ignoring Raimondi Abbate invited the other men to supper. Raimondi took offense at this and there was loud talk. The four men had now turned the corner and were on Birch street, a few yards from their home in Schimpff's court, which traverses the 300 block. Eye witnesses tell this story of the

shooting: The men were vehemently talking in Italian and gesturing excitedly when Raimondi was seen to draw back a few feet from the others and as he did so Abbate drew his revolver from his coat cutside pocket and fired straight at

Raimondi's breast. The victim threw up his hands and half turned to run away when Abbate fired another shot, the ball entering his left side, over the heart. The third shot was fired as the injured man was staggering up the street. The ball en-

tered his right leg. DIED ON THE SIDEWALK.

Raimondi fell to the sidewalk and died before anyone reached him. Abbate after this walked cooly down the street, turning his head when Kate Rosar, who, with her father, George Rosar, saw the shooting from the porch of their home, 332 Birch street, just across the way. Abbate walked on, the revolver in his hand, toward Schimpff's court, his brother and Sparoceni, following after him. Mr. Rosar, from across the street cried: "Stop him, he shot a man!" and hearing the words George Rorrick, who lives at the corner of the court and Birch street, ran out and grapped Abbate by the left wrist.

Abbate crossed his right arm over his breast and cooly said: "Me shoot," as he pointed the revolver at Rorrick's face. Rorrick's wife screamed "let him go," and Rorrick sensibly released his hold. Abbate paid no more attention to Ror-

rick, but walked about a dozen feet in the court, and then it was he shot Frank Russa. Standing at a gate in front of the louse, where a brother of Raimondi the dead man, lives, stood Russa and

a small child in her arms. When Rorrick released Abbate, the man noticed the two at the gate. He deliberately fired a shot at Russa when not five feet away. The woman screamed and turned around to protect

the child and fell in a faint, from which she did not recover for four hours.

THE MURDERER PURSUED. Russa, after he was shot, walked into the house. Abbate calmly went to his own house, next door on the same side of the court, and a few minutes after he disappeared Patrolmen Gscheldle followed him into the house. Constable Joseph Woelkers, who had arrived in his buggy, also entered the house but Abbate could not be found. Some one saw him go out through the rear door and run through Koch's place, leading west in the same block. Patrolman Gscheidle, afoot, and Constable Woelkers, in his buggy, at once

set off after the man. Before they re-[Continued on Page 3.]