

TWO CENTS.

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1899.

WILL COMMAND INDIANS.

was no objection to enlisting a certain proportion of Indians in a computy which he authorized Coptain Tillman to

One platoon of the company will be

UNITED TYPOTHETAE.

Union Labor.

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TEN PERSONS SWEPT AWAY.

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BEDFORD'S LIBEL SUIT.

Much Attention.

TEN PAGES. TWO CENTS.

TRANSVAAL

REPLY NOT



Ceremonies at Philadel- price to consumers below what it would be under free trade. Claims of Protection Realized.

phia Unattended by Great Ostentation.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

Governor Stone Makes an Address of Welcome and Turns the Exhibition Over to Mayor Ashbridge. President McKinley Sends Message-The Landing of Admiral Sampson the First Event of Interest-Inspiring Music by a Chorus and the Marine Band-Speech by Congressman Hepburn and Benediction by Archbishop Ryan.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14 .- With ceremonies unattended by ostentation the national exposition was formally opened at noon today. Hundreds of distinguished visitors from all sections of the country were in attendance, including representatives of diplomatic corps, officers of the army and navy, scientists and business and professional After the benediction by Arch bishop Ryan, which concluded the dedleatory exercises, a message wis re-ceived from President McKinley extending greetings and officially opening the great exposition. When the message had been read the chorus of 600 voices and the audience sang "The Star Spangled Banner," accompanied by the United States Marine band and the big exposition organ.

The exposition grounds were opened to the public at 8 o'clock and long before noon thousands of people had passed through the gates. When the dedicatory ceremonies began the immense auditorium was crowded to its capacity and the grounds were filled with those unable to secure admission to the spacious building.

The first event of the day was the landing of Admiral Sampson and the officers of his squadron at Chestnut street pler at 10 o'clock. Curlages were in waiting and the naval officers were driven to the class of the control of the control of the class of th street pler at 10 o'clock. Carriages were driven to the city hall, where in especially the Connellsville region, is Mayor Ashbridge's office they met Gov-ernor Stone and his staff, the officers quality, and has no duplicate in any and directors of the National Expor-

country have transferred the competi-tion between importers under free trade to a competition between home pro ducers, under protection, and today the home producer has a guarantee of the home trade, which induces him to em-bark in manufacturing and the home consumer has his goods at greatly re-duced prices, some of them for less than the tariff on similar imported ar-These tariffs have so stimulated and nultiplied the industries of this counry that the supply of their products exceed the home demand. Our indusries have long outgrown the wants of his country, and our products are now competing with the foreign producer not in our territory but in his territory. This foreign demand has relieved the pressure here and helped prices. We

The claims of the protectionists have seen realized. Protective tariffs in this

are now fairly in the race for the world's trade. We invite inspection and challenge comparison.

Problem to Keep Up Labor's Wages.

The great problem with our manu-facturers has been to preserve and maintain our high prices paid for labor and still undersell our foreign com-petitors. This has been done without decreasing the quality of our products. The average price of labor in this coun-try is double that of any other country. In competition with us, and as labor is in competition with us, and as labor is the principal cost in any product, this has been a difficult obstacle to over-come, but the question has been solved by the skill and genius of the American

mechanic and inventor. It is natural that foreign buyers should want an explanation. It is natural that they should wish to know how it comes that we can sell better articles for less money than countries that pay much less for labor. The ex-planation is chiefly in the fact that we have learned to economize labor. Our laborers get more morey for the time employed, but with the aid of our perfected machinery and ingenious inven-tions and devices they accomplish much more work.

Why We Can Export Steel and Iron. Let us consider some of the reasons hy we can export iron and steel to

Surope First-Our supply of raw material is unequaled in any part of the world. The tremendous deposits of ore in the Lake Superior region have no duplicate to extent or quality. The deposit is of such a character that it can be mined much cheaper than any known foreign deposit. Notably the Masaba deposit, which can be shoveled with steam shovels directly into cars for transporforeign country. England, our princi-pal competitor, is compelled to bring her ores largely from Spain, where the methods of mining are primitive and costly, and where the quality is low and uncertain Second-Our works are superior for nanufacturing. In this direction we lead greatly for several reasons: Amer-icans have had faith in the future of their country and did not hesitate to invest their money freely for the best plants possible and plants of a perma-Cannot Interfere in the Disputes in nent character. The genlus and activ-ity of American engineers in the designing and construction of these plants has been the wonder of foreign experts. Third-American workmen have much

James H. Tillman Directed to Orga A NAVAL FIGHT SHARP ENGAGEMENT IN PHILof South Carolina, and who served lieutenant coloriel of the First South C

IPPINE WATERS. United States Gunboat Paragua Fired On Off Balemao - Hit Several Times, but No Casualties-Insurgents' Fire Silenced in Twenty Minutes-Filipino Schooner Cap-

tured and Destroyed-Commissioners Recalled-Filipino Police Go on Duty in Manila.

Washington, Sept. 14.-The following despatch has been received at the Navy Department:

Manila, Sept. Secretary of Navy, Washington,-Davidson, commanding Paragua, reports sharp ensagement at Balemao. Vessel struck many times by rifle shots; no casualties, Paragua silenced insurgents' fire in twenty minutes; range from 400 to 900 yards Occasion, capture Filipino schooner, which Davidson destroyed. Watson.

Balemao is in the province of Masbato, south of Luzon and north of Vi-SHYAS. Manila, Sept. 14,-Colonel Charles

Denby and Prof. Dean Worcester, members of the Philippines commission, have received instructions from President McKinley, asking them to return as soon as possible. They will embark in the steamship Empress of India, which is to leave Hong Kong, Sept. 26. It is not known whether or not the clerical force will return with them or remain here. The commis-sloners had just moved into their now

offices and had expected to spend some months working on the establishment of municipal government. The Nevada cavairy was unable to sail in the Newport. They will take

the next available transport. The Filipino police, numbering 250 men, armed with revolvers and clubs, went on duty at Manila today. The force is controlled by the provost marshal and was reviewed on the Luncta.

THE TARTAR RELEASED.

Authorities at Hong Kong Issue Clearance Papers to Transport.

Washington, Sept. 14.-Clearance papers have been issued to the Tartar, at Hong Kong. It is expected that the vessel will proceed to the United States at once The information that clearance had been allowed come in a despatch to Adjutant General today from Colonel M. Metcalfe, commanding the Twentieth Kansas and the troops aboard the transport. It is supposed that clearance papers were allowed on the sug-

gestion of the British foreign office to the British consul at Hong Kong that It would be unwise to interfere with American transports.

Bedford, Pa., Sept. 14-The libel suit of Haderman against Thropp, now on irial ive. When this in the court of this county, is attracting withdrawn we will Another despatch from Colonel Met-

James H. Tillman Directed to Organ- ize a Company.	IS FIZZLING OUT	We
Washington, Sept. 14.—James H. Till- man, a son of ex-Representative Tillman, of South Carellna, and who served as lieutenant colorid of the First South Car- olina volunteers in the Spanish war, has been promised by the president a cap- taincy in one of the new volunieer regi- ments. Colonel Tillman came to Wash- ington hoping to raise an independent company of scouts. The president did tot approve of forming any independent commands at this time but said there	RENEWAL OF THE FIGHT EE- TWEEN THE FACTIONS. Each Side Afraid the Other Will Ob- tain Control—W. P. Potter, of Phil- adelphia Speaks on "Co-operation Rather Than Competition"—After-	1 Ge I Re Fn 2 Ge 1 F1

TRUST CONFERENCE

Each Side Afraid the Other Will Obtain Control-W. P. Potter, of Philadelphia Speaks on "Co-operation Rather Than Competition"-Afternoon Session-Speakers All Overstep the Time Allowed Each Speech.

omposed of educated Indians, leading men of the Chippewa, Nez Perces and other tribes, Chiefs Joseph and Pug-A-Chicago, Sept. 14 .- The second day's session of the Trust conference was Ma-Gi-Shing of these tribes are much in-terested in the work and have been in Washington with Captain Tiliman. The opened here today, with William Wirt Howe, of New Orleans, in the chair, and a falling off in the attendance of two remaining platoons will be composed of South Carolinans. Recruiting stations both delegates and spectators.

Mr. Howe proceeded at once to busiwill be opened in South Carolina and St. Paul, Mirn. Already enough men to fill a regiment have applied, so the question ness by putting before the house a resolution introduced by F. C. Farr, of of personnel is only one of selection. Captain Tiliman was the youngest col-and in the Spanish war and is vice com-mander of the Spanish War Veterans' Missouri, for the appointment of the important committee on resolutions. The motion instantly developed the undercurrent of strife between the fac-Licutenant Girard is chief of ordnance tions for and against trusts which yesand a member of the council of admin-istration of the same organization. terday threatened the convention's har-

An amendment was immediately proused, various speakers urging that the esolution be amended to allow the appointments to the committee to be Discussion Over the Recognition of made by the delegates themselves, one

ommitteeman from each state. The original motion was not acted on, New Haven, Sept. 14 .- Today's business session of the United Typothetae of America developed a heated discussion ut the amendment in regard to the manner of appointment was carried by of the question involving recognition of standing vote---99 to 14.

union labor and before the hour of ad-journment had arrived the typothetae Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia, had gone on record as generally opposed to official recognition of typographical ising from a far corner, declared that it was unfair to bind the delegates by unions. The discussion was precipitated esolution. The debate waxed warm, by the recommendation of one of the sub-committees that the executive comand delegates clamoring for recognilon rose in every part of the house, mittee of the typothetae be constituted arbitrar in cases of dispute with committee from the typographical union Λ . Ex-Governor Luce, of Michigan, shouted that the reference to a com-H. Fugh, of Cincinnail, was the first speaker to declare against this resourmittee without reading or debate meant speaker to declare against this resolu-tion. He stated that he was a non-union printer and opposed emphatically to rec-ognition of inton other as suggested. He that many a well-intended effort would go to sleep in the hands of the committee and "sleep the sleep of death." At that sally there was a ripple of daimed that the recommendations of the merriment which ceased with the committee constituted concessions to the labor union which were entirely unwarclamor of others who wished to be heard.

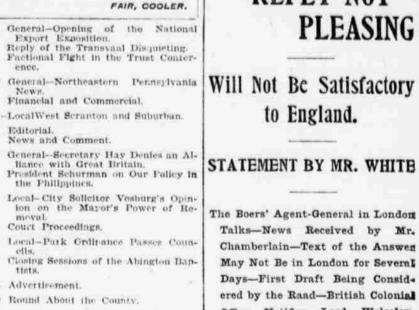
ranted. Ex-Congressman J. J. Luttle, of New York, favored the resolution on the ground that it displayed only a spirit of The pro-trust men and the antis were fearful, it became evident, that one formers, Mr. Little was followed by Rob-ett K. Morran, of Cheinnall, who strong-ly seconded the position of Mr. Pugh, Other speakers addressed the convention and finally the resolution was strikten side or the other would obtain control and bind the minority to something of which they disapproved. W. P. Potter, of Philadelphia, spoke

about "Co-operation Rather Than Com-Another resolution "discountenancing petition." he use of union labels." was adopted al Lawrence Pudy, of the New York

most unanimously. A still more radical resolution was tabled until tomorrow. The measure units all master printers Tariff Reform club, was then intro-duced. He opened the tariff debate, speaking in part as follows: not to use union labels and not to car-

"I do not contend that the only cause The Haderman-Thropp Case Attracts

> by trusts is easy, immediate and effect- with an amateur driver up. When this special privilege is



10 Local-Condition of the Coal Trade, Live Industrial News. Office Notifies Lord Wolseley, Prospective Commander of the Forces in Natal Summoned-Orange Free State Burghers Decide

GOVERNOR AT THE RACES He Watches Dariel Pace a Mile in

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

ther Indications Today:

2.10 at State Fair-Other Exhibitions.

London, Sept. 14 .- The consul general Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 14 .-- Governor of the South African republic, Montagu one visited the Pennsylvania State White, said today: fair this afternoon and was cheered by "I have good authority for believing 10,000 people. He witnessed Dariel pace

a mile on the half mile track in the 2:15 class and establishing a new record of 2:10 flat. The races were exciting notwithstanding that the favorites

Hollidaysburg, Pa., Sept. 14 .- Ten thousand people attended the Blair county fair today. A horse show of the blooded stock of the county was the feature of the day's exhibition.

Indiana, Pa., Sept. 14 - A conservative estimate placed the attendance at the fair at 25,000. Williamsport, Pa., Sept. 14 .-- This

was the banner day in point of attendance at the Lycomiag county fair. It is estimated that 35,000 people were on the grounds in the afternoon. The The last heat in the, 2:25 class was pestponed until comprow. The second

at was a dead heat between Hon Ton and Maggle Collins. Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 14-A big crowd was present this afternoon to see

Eumps, driven by his owner clip a quarter of a second off the wagon recfor combination which restrains trade ord of 2:08%, made by Sunland Felle, is the tariff, but the tariff does foster at Cleveland. The horse moved like and assist in maintaining such com- clock work and, despite the cool weathbinations. The tariff is under the con-trol of the federal government, the mile with a runner in 2:041/4, establishabolition of duties on articles produced ing a new world's record to wagon,

NELSON FREEMAN KILLED.

that the Transvaal reply will be unsatisfactory to the British governa ment. The news received by Mr. Chambers lain today, it is now said, was probably information regarding the nature

to Aid the Boers.

of the Boer reply, and not the reply Itself. Whether that came from President

Kruger or was merely the British agent's forecast it is impossible to say. The text of the reply will not be received, in all probabilities, for several days

The latest advices from Pretoria say the Transvaal government has completed the first draft of the reply, which was then being considered by the raads n secret session.

It was reported this morning that the Fransvaal's reply to the last note of the British secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, had been eccived but that the character of it could not be ascertained. At the colonial office it was said that nothing is o be given out for the present.

It was regarded as significant, howver, that the nature of the Boer reply as communicated to the commanderin-chief, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, who immediately summoned General Sir George Stewart White, V. C., forprospective commander of the British rees in Natal. The Cape Town papers themselves take a more hopeful view of the situa-tion, basing their belief on the probable acceptance by President Kruger of the franchise measure suggested in Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch, but even they admit it is impossible to learn or foreshadow President Kruger's attitude toward the suzerainty of Great Britain, which, after all, is still the main issue. It may be several days before the general public learns what answer the Transvaal has made, If President Kruger has answered defiantly, it does not necessarily mean the immediate breaking off of negotiations. The British government would reply probably with an unmistakable ultimatum, bur it is scarcely to its advantage to bring about hostilities until the reinforcements are nearer the scene of action than they are at present. Whatever the nature of President Kruger's reply, it is probable that several more stages of diplomatic processes are to be gone through before there is definite war or peace, unless, of course, President Kruger takes the initiative and raids Natal.

association, the officers and trustees of Commercial Museum, the officers and trustees of the Franklin Inscitute, President Cassatt, of the P-nnsylvania Railroad company: Proddent Harris, of the Philadelphia and Reading railway; President Walter, of the Lehigh Valley railroad, and about one hundred other prominent citizens of Philadelphia and other cities

Promptly at 11.15 o'clock the com pany in the mayor's office re-entered the carriages and were convey+1 to the exposition grounds, preceded by a platoon of mounted police and escorted by 250 marines from the North Atlantic squadron and the Marine band. Ar riving at the grounds, the distinguishel guests were escorted to the platform in the auditorium. The Marine band and the chorus occupied sents immediately in front of the stage.

The Governor Takes Charge.

In the absence of P. A. B. Widener, president of the exposition the first vice president, W. W. Foulkrod, gellyered the address turning the expesition over to the moverney of Pennsylvania. Director General W. P. Wilson delivered an address on the "Inception. purpose, plan and scope of the exposi-

"The purpose of this exposition." said Director Wilson, 'is to show the foreign consumer what the American manufacturer can make and, how cheaply and how well he can make it.

"The governments of the whole world have been invited and have accepted the invitation to send their delegates. the leading chambers of commerce of every country of the globe-organized bodies in which are entrusted the commercial affairs of their respective countries-have been invited and have accepted the invitation and 20,000 leading commercal houses also have been requested to take advantage of the opportunity to see all the leading American manufacturing interests gathered in Philadelphia and have accepted the invitation to be present in this city during the progress of the national ex- men. port exposition."

Governor Stone made an address welcoming the visitors, accepting the expossition and turning it over to the mayor of Philadelphia, He said.

Governor Stone's Address.

Nº, President, Ladies and Gentlemen The National Export Exposition makes bow to the world and invites inspection of its exhibits. It is the result of the work of two great Philadelphia institutions, the Philadelphia museum ply. and Franklin institute. Its object is to increase the export trade of this coun-try. It has invited foreign govern-ments and foreign merchants to come and foreign warms and the and inspect our wares and their prices By the exhibition, this country throws lown the gauntlet to the world and challenges any and all countries to profuce articles as good and as cheap as these here exhibited. They are not confined to any particular line, but cover menufactured articles from a button to a locomotive. We believe that we can sell the world our products if we can offer the best goods for the least money. We invite the world's buyers to be the judge. We want the world's trade, and our demand is sup-ported alone by the merit of our products. For years the productions of this country have claimsd that here productive tariffs upon imports would foster and build us home industries, would encourage capital to invest in manufacturing plants to supply home insumers with their products. and the increase in these indusplants there would come such p competition as to reduce the such

to do with our ability to export, be-cause although they receive on an average more than double the wages er day-they turn out nearly double the work and adapt themselves to conditions foreign workmen will not. They volume that there has not been an ac-have never opposed the introduction of knowledgement in many cases. All these modern methods or labor-saving deas they do abroad, and their is light as a consequence.

While raw material has given us holding that until the interests of the greater advantage. American labor has United States or the rights of persons are involved it is not within the prov-ince of this country to meddle in the dogiven equally as much. Railroads have done their part in fostering and en-larging our export business. They have mestic or foreign affairs of other coun straightened their tracks, laid down heavier rails, made their roadbeds more solid and permanent, built larger tries. KILLED AT CROSSING.

ngines, constructed steel cars for reights, put air brakes on freight cars and made it possible to carry freights quickly, cheaply and safely.

Superiority of American Goods.

Wherever American goods have been introduced they have the preference afterwards. Notably, Russia gives America preference in rails and armor plate; Japan in all lines. Americans shipped 40,000 tons of bars for tin sheets into Wales last year. Americans shipped 29,099 tons of plates for steamships built on the Clyde last year. Ameri-cans have shipped large tonsage of CARS steel billets right into Birmingham and Manchester, and Americans shipped steel bridges for the English government into the Soudan and built and erected them quicker and cheaper than any foreign firm could do. Cheaper for the reasons given above, and quicker be cause they have the right kind of work nen. Canada's supply of iron and steel yas almost entirely taken from the tates last year. South America is states last year. taking more and more each year, America's export will continue to in-

crease, for our raw materials will be obtained as cheaply in the future as in the past, because of the great supply, while our foreign raw material is rapidly becoming scarce and dear, and of inferior quality. Even now England s prospecting in Sweden for her sup-dy. England's supremacy in iron and steel is gone, and American manufa-turers will have to supply the world. American wages have steadily in reased. The average earnings of every nan and boy employed in the Homestead Steel works during the year 1898 for every working day in the year and including all salaried men, was \$110, and during 1899 it will be much higher. and these are the works that lead in the export of steel.

Drawback Is Shipping Facilities. Our only drawback is shipping facilities. We have protected and fostered our industries, but we have neglected our shipping. Today our exports are carried in foreign ships, and we are paying \$100,000,000 each year to foreign They left for the latter city today. ship owners. This is a reflection on our statesmanship. It ought not to be, Our ocean freight should be carried in American ships. If the circumstances do not justify the construction of American ships in American docks, congress should, by subsidy or othermake it an inducement to capital

[Continued on Page 6.]

says that the Tartar was no more overcrowded than other transports leaving Manila, and the food was as good. He said the trouble was caused by the

discharged regular soldiers who were returning home aboard the ship.

Cannot Interfere in the Disputes in

Foreign Countries.

Washington, Sept. 14 .- President Mc-Kinley is daily receiving letters, netitions and resolutions from various parts of the ountry urging his mediation in behalf of Dreyfus and suggesting that he ten-der his good offices in the pending dispute between Great Britain and the Transvani. These have come in such volume that there has not been an acommunications are being turned over to the state department as they arrive.

The administration will take no action, olding that until the interests of the Serious Charges Against the Consul

Two Boys Meet Death at Black Walnut.

Tunkhannock, Sept. 14.-While driving across the Lehigh Valley railroad tracks at Black Walnut today Charles Hurvey, tracks | lom aged 13 years, and Floyd Jackson, aged 10, were run down by a light engine and instantly killed.

A construction train was passing at the time and the boys had stopped their cam on the other track and did not see engine backing down upon Jackson was a farmer's son, and Harvey was sent out from Philadelphia by the Children's Aid society about a year ago. They were on the way to the sta-tion with a load of milk for shipment.

Lutheran Orphans' Home.

Tipton, Pa., Sept. 14.-The Lutherau rphans' home near this borough, was dicated today in the presence of nearly and Austria. The northerly part of Zwis-kau is inundated. Owing to the under-000 people who came from all points in Schuylidli, Lebanon and Lehigh valleys. The cities of Reading and Alientown were largely represented. The addresses were by Rov. F. J. F. Schantz, of My-erstown, and Rey. Dr. Leonard Sating, of mining of the railway bridge over the Isen, between Muchidorf and Rohrbach, train fell into the river and five per-Allentown. The act of consecration was performed by Rev. Dr. S. Laird, of Ger-mantown, president of the Lutheran min-

Partial Victory for the Painters.

Philadelphia, Sept. H.-The members of he Amalgamated Journeymen House "aluters' association, who struck yes-erday because of the failure of certain master painters to sign an agreement n time and wages, gained a partial vic-ory today when twenty employers signed the agreement. As a result about 20 of the 1.500 strikers have returned to work.

Kidnapped Child Returns. Boston, Sept. H.-Little Gladys Perot

he was kidnapped in Baltimore a ied to London by her mother, arrived in Boston this morning, in the custody o her grandfather, William H. Perol. They ame on the steamer Prince George, from Plymouth, on their way to Baltimore.

Red Men Visit President. Washington, Sept. 14 .- The great coun-il of the Improved Order of Red Men was received by President McKinley in the east room of the white house today George E. Green, the great inchonee of the order, made the presentations. Over 900 members and their ladies were presto embark in this enterprise. Our flag

ont at the recuption.

calfe, in reply to one send yesterday. In the court of this enders, When position to do what further may be court adjourned last night a motion for necessary," a compulsory non-sult was pending It was argued at great length by ex-District Attorney Graham, of Philadel-

Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session was devoted to phia, for the defendant, and J. H. Jordan the papers on the "relation of agricul-tural to trusts." Dudley Wooton acied esq., of Bedford, for the plaintiff. This morning Judge Evans, of Pittsburg, who a presiding, refused the pon-sult. The ntire day was consumed by the defense as chairman for the session but presided over a delegation even thinner than they were during the forenoon. endeavoring to prove that rumors which were alloat in this congressional district with on affidavit and receipt giv-W. Faurke Cockcan was missed from the ranks of the New Yorkers but these n by persons not parties to the suit be gentlemen asserted that he had not fore the alleged libelous publication was forsaken the conferance. An eastern made, established probable cause which elegate slept through the entire seswould justify the publication. As a con-sequence the entire district has been sion, a pronounced example of an encui which affected many others to a lesser taked and every person who is supposed to have any knowledge on this line is here as a witness. A large number of legree. Governor Pingree was in attendance and at the close responded to postmasters are in attendance and the a clamor from the pit to speak. He umors concerning their appointments are merely observed that he was opposed being investigated. The evidence will to trusts for reasons, he said, which he could tell those who attended in the evening. The Michigan governor, to-LANGE'S SUCCESSOR.

gether with Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia: Governor Scaffeld, of Wisconsin and Governor Stanley, of Kansas, upon the invitation of the chair and took seats on the stage. Washington, Sept. 14.-The president has appointed Henry Diedrich, Unived

H. C. Manley, of St. Paul, delegate from the National Farmer's Alliance States consul at Mandelairs, to be consul at Bremen, in place of Louis Lange, jr., and Industrial union, spoke, Marion who retires as the result of an investiga-Jones, of South Bend, Ind., master of tion by the state department into his office methods. The appointment is a substantial promotion for Mr. Diedrich, the National Grange, declared that the farmer was opposed to no other branch of industry, including trusts. nd was recommended by Senator Cul-The last speaker of the afternoon was Mafor Benjamin R. Tucker, of New York, Berlin, Sept. 14.-The representative ere of the Associated Press learns au-

editor of an anarchistic paper. He thoritatively that Louis Lange, jr., the late United States consul at Bremen, was investigated officially a month ago gave his view of trusts from the standpoint of an anarchist. The speakers, with one accord, over-stepped the by United States Consul General Frank twenty minutes allowed each speech. Mason on very serious charges. Mr. Mason, it is added, forwarded a full re-At the close an opportunity for dis-cussion was offered, but a motion to port of the matter to the state departadjourn was overwhelmingly favored and was carried.

J. C. Hanley, of St. Paul, spoke on foreign markets and American shipping and the influence of these on agricul-Floods Doing Much Damage in Gerture

"Trusts and Combines," said he, "if Berlin, Sept. H .- The floods are causing conducted on strict business competilive system would be a blessing rather than a curse. But the operation of many of these gigantic monopolies as s were killed. All the tributaries of Danute in Austria are flooded. A bridge ever the Schwarza, at Payercompared and ten persons were cargovernment own and control all means of transportation and public utility."

Salsburg, Sept. 14-A portion of this ity and places in the vicinity have been tistics showing the effect of enlarging flooded. Troops have been called out to render assistance. The water is subsidour market and extending it to foreign countries on our agriculture. In the course of his speech Aaron

Tones said: BRITISH SEAMEN'S STRIKE. It occurs to me that the first step

in remedial legislation is to page Seventeen Steamships Unable to well considered anti-trust law by the ongress of the United States, defining London, Sept. 14-Seventeen steamsnips ore unable to leave the Tyne today owthe powers and limiting the privileges of these corporations and supplement this law by enactments of the governl The Montreal liner Cervona and the teamship Silverdale, have conceded the state legislatures to apply to such trikers' demands. The seamen, are juphases as could not be reached by the edetal law.

Major Tucker at the close of his meenh anid:

'Free access to the world of matter, abolishing land monopoly, free access to the world of mind, abolishing ilea. monopoly, free access to a free and untaxed market abolishing tariff monopdy and money monopoly-secure these and all the rest shall be added unto you. For liberty is the remedy of every

match pasing race today for a purse of social evil; and the anarchy-must the \$3,000 Patchen bear John R. Gentry in world look at last for any enduring two straight heats. Time-2.05 and 2.04%. guarantee of social order."

Struck by a D., L. & W. Train at Factoryville.

Nelson Freeman, a young man who t engaged as a driver for James Van-Stein, of La Plume, was killed by being struck by a Delaware. Lackawanna and Western train on Wednesday at Factoryville.

He was hired to brink milk to the various milk depots and was returning home when he met death. the crossing at Factoryville several witnesses saw the team and wagon coming towards the crossing, but a driver was not in view. A downward train was coming and the team continued Its way. It came on the tracks and when in the middle the engine struck it and in an instant the body of Freeman was sent up from the wagon and into the air. When picked up he was dead.

Corner Roberts was notified and went to Factoryville yesterday. After learning the facts of the case he deemed an inquest unnecessary.

TROLLEY CAR AFIRE.

Caused Lots of Excitement on West Drinker Street.

Dunmore car No. 153 caught on fire ast evening on West Drinker street, Dunmore, and caused much excitement for a time. The blaze started underneath and be

fore it could was quenched with water from a neighboring house the flames had eaten their way into the car itself and damaged it to a considerable extent.

----CHALLENGE FOR ESTERHAZY.

Another American Anxious to Spill Walsin's Gore.

Columbia, S. C., Sent. 11 .-- The follow ing challenge to mortal combat was ca-bled to Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy this morning at his address in Lon-"Sir: Believing you to be answerable the existence and stability of our na-tion. I am convinced that legislation cannot control these evils without striking at the root of it and that the

volunteer in my ewn right to meet a on the field of honor in behalf of Captain Dreyfus at any time and place Mr. Hanley then went deep into sta- agreeable to por "(Signah) "Paul E. Ayer. "Anderson S. Ayer is a son of the late General Ayer. of the Confederate trany, and way a ser-court in the First South Cavo-ma volum-

teers during the Spanish war.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES.

Providence, R. L. Scot. 14-In the grand circuit meet today Louis Mac won the unfinished 2.10 trot of yesterolay, taking the seventh heat in 2.15%. Buttleton got The Roger Williams stake, purse \$3.009,

pace, was you by Island Wilkes, p three straight heats after Kniser mok a first heat. Time-2.08%, 2.12%, 2.14%,

2.25 trot, purse \$1.200, was taken by Alice Barnes in two straight heats. Time -2.184, 2.184. Ward got second money. Hal B. closed up the 2.10 pace, purse \$3,000, with three straight heats. Liftle Thorn taking second money. Time-2.13,

Tudor Chimes won the 2.20 pace, after social evil, and the anarchy must the world look at last for any enduring Chimes taking the next two heats. Time -2.13, 2.13, 2.1454

It is the possibility of that move that auses definite news of his reply to be

awaited so cagerly and so anxiously. The burghers of the Orange Free State, at a meeting just held, passed a resolution to stand shoulder to shouller with the Transvaal in case of hostilities

Situation Not Favorable.

London, Sept. 14 .- While the staff of he foreign office will maintain continuous communication tonight with Mr. Chamberlain at Birmingham, it is not believed now that the result of the tebate of the volksraad will be ro ceived before Friday. Despatches from Cape Town, dated midnight, attach great importance to an article in the Onsland, the organ of the Afrikaner bund, which urges the Transvaal government to renew its offee regarding a conference, declaring that there is no reason why the Transvaal should not accept a conference an1 calling attention to the fact that the word "suzerainty" is not mentioned by Mr. Chamberlain, and that, therefore, there is nothing to indicate an obligation on the part of either government to abandon its views on the subject. This article is unic-stood to be the outcome of an important Afrikander caucus held to discuss the Chamberlain note, and it is understood that the argument has been for thed by strong messages from Pretocic, unging the volksmad to forego the sugerainty objection and to conside the British proposals.

There is every reason to believe that Mr. Hofmeyr, the Afrikander leader, has wired President Kruger to the same effect and similar representations have been telegraphed from the Orange Free State.

The situation this evening is not considered so favorable as it was during the forenoon.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 14 .- Forecast for Friday and Saturday Eastern + Pennsylvanta - Fair; continued cool Friday and Saturday; fresh north to east winds. ****************

Ohio Deadlock Broken.

Martin's Ferry, O., Sept. 14.-Joseph J. Gill, of Steuhenville, was nominated for congress by the Sixteenth congressional district Republican convention on the 25th hallot today. 296th ballot today. Patchen Beats Gentry.

Sloux City, Ia., Sept. 14-In a special

isterium of Pennsylvania.