

LIVE NEWS OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD

WEEKLY REVIEW OF ANTHRACITE COAL TRADE.

In Spite of the Threatened Labor Troubles, the Seaboard Buyers Seem in No Hurry to Lay in a Stock—They Are Waiting as Long as Possible, Notwithstanding the Lesson of Last Year—Supplies in Boston Are None Too Good—As to the Iron Market.

The Engineering and Mining Journal's weekly review of trade has this to say of the anthracite conditions: "The market for hard coal in the west shows little improvement yet, either at Duluth or in Chicago territory. Receipts at upper lake ports continue rather light, though the freight from Buffalo to Duluth is down to 45c. There is, however, a pretty good movement from the mines. Some of this coal is going to lower lake ports, but the bulk of the movement is to inland points in the east Central states.

In spite of the threatened general strike, buyers at seaboard points seem in no hurry to lay in coal. Supplies at Boston are reported none too good, but buyers there, as at New York and Philadelphia, have become so used to waiting as long as possible that the lesson they received last year has apparently had little effect. Trade about New York harbor is very quiet indeed.

The labor organizers have held their convention and named the supposed grievances of the miners and made their demand for recognition. It is not likely that many of the large producers will be represented at the proposed joint convention, to be held on the 25th. It is even rumored that but one operator of any prominence is likely to attend. The statement of grievances as published contains many inaccuracies and half truths.

To compare the prices paid for hand mined anthracite with those in the anthracite fields is, to say the least, unfair, inasmuch as a large part of the output of the central bituminous field is machine mined and machines are unknown in anthracite mines. The demand for increased wages rests on an equally unsubstantial basis. It is evident, however, that there are powerful interests at work and the more conservative men who have known the miseries of a prolonged strike are anxious to hold back the young and hot-headed.

The list prices for free-burning anthracite f. o. b. New York harbor are, stove and nut \$4, egg \$3.75.

The Iron Market.

"Somewhat better conditions can be noted in the iron market. There is more disposition to buy, and the fact which we have always insisted on that a large volume of business was in sight as soon as price became settled is beginning to be manifest. This is more the case just now with finished products than with pig iron and steel billets, but the movement involves one in raw materials a little later, as soon as stocks begin to diminish. "The structure of people have somewhat unexpectedly arranged for a reduction in prices amounting to about \$8 a ton. Their business is already large, and many new contracts will be placed on the new decrease."—Engineering and Mining Journal.

Air Brake Instruction Car.

The International Correspondence Schools have had an air brake instruction car added to their equipment, which arrived in the city on Saturday, and it is now sidetracked near the Delaware and Hudson depot, where it will be open for the inspection of all who desire to visit it. The car is equipped with the air brake apparatus necessary for a train of fifty cars, so arranged that the most inexperienced person can readily comprehend its construction. The car is in charge of Messrs. Mitchell, Sawyer and Conger, who are experts in air brake work, and they will explain the intricacies of the system to all who visit the car.

D. L. & W. Board for Today.

Following is the make-up of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western board for today:

- SUMMITT, Monday, Aug. 20
9 a. m.—north—Froudelker.
1 p. m.—Nichols.
6 p. m.—McLane.
10 a. m.—Logan. PULLER.
8 a. m.—Hoezer. PUSHERS.
11 a. m.—Moran.
7 p. m.—Murphy.
PASSENGER ENGINEER.
6:30 p. m.—Magovern.
WILD CATS NORTH.
5 a. m.—S. Flinnerty.
8 a. m.—Masters.
10 a. m.—Hara.
1 p. m.—Caster.
3 p. m.—John Gahagan.
5 p. m.—Ritchman.
5 p. m.—Carrigan.
7 p. m.—Mullin.
7 p. m.—J. Gerrity.

This and That.

Rock Contractor John Lloyd of Wyoming is driving one of the largest tunnels in the state. It is the Quakake tunnel at Beaver Meadow. Another consignment of cars from the American Car Foundry company's shops at Herwick passed through the Lackawanna yards yesterday. They were labelled for the Bangor and Aroostook railroad.

The recent fires at the works have caused the officials of the Bethlehem Steel company at South Bethlehem to organize companies for the protection of their properties. The employees who joined the new fire company will be allowed special compensation in case of fire.

THE BOARDER WAS SCALDED.

Boarding Mistress Threw Boiling Water on Rosevich.

Michael Rosevich, of Moonic, was, Saturday, admitted to the Lackawanna hospital, as the result of injuries received at the hands of his boarding mistress. Rosevich had a dispute with her regarding his board bill, and claimed it was exorbitant. He refused to pay it, whereupon she seized a pot of boiling water and poured the contents over him. His entire right side, arm and leg were badly scalded.

Matty Will Fight Ferns.

Detroit, Aug. 19.—Matty Matthews and Jim (Babe) Ferns, have agreed on terms for a contest for the world's welterweight championship and a purse offered by the Cadillac Athletic club of this city. Aug. 30, during the fights at Elyria convention. The men will meet at 12 p. m.

BAD WATER AT BALTIMORE.

City Suffers from Drouth—Many Deaths from Typhoid Fever.

Baltimore, Aug. 19.—Heat and typhoid fever are making ravages in Baltimore. The fever epidemic is largely due to bad drinking water, which in turn is the result of the dry, hot weather. The health commissioner has issued orders to the citizens to boil all drinking water. This city has a good supply of water, and the impurity of the water now is caused by the dryness in the country, and the springs in consequence becoming contaminated. Many victims of typhoid fever are persons returning from outings in the country, where they drank impure well water. Some of the boarding houses in the Blue Ridge mountains will have to close for lack of water. Thousands of springs and wells are dry. Typhoid fever is prevalent at Hagerstown and other towns on the mountains or in the valleys, which generally have a high record for health.

There were fifty cases of typhoid fever and nine deaths from the disease reported in Baltimore this week. There has been two weeks of the hottest known in Baltimore. Forty-three deaths from sunstroke have occurred in seven days. Many more deaths, chiefly those of infants are traceable to the intolerable heat. The big vegetable farms are ruined by the drouth. In some sections, barring a few slight showers, no rain has fallen for two months, while for thirty days or more the heat on the sun-parched fields has ranged from 100 to 120 degrees. For two weeks the temperature in this city has been over 90 degrees, and for five days near 100 degrees.

LAST CHAPTER OF PATHETIC STORY

William Kennedy Died in Cincinnati. Imprisoned for Murder of Which He Probably Was Innocent.

Indianapolis, Aug. 17.—The Press says: William Kennedy, an ex-convict, whose case is one of the most famous in the annals of criminal history, is dead in Cincinnati from consumption, from which he suffered for years. In Indianapolis is a group of men thoroughly familiar with the Kennedy case, by virtue of the months spent in securing a pardon for this man whom they believed innocent. A few years Governor Mount finally consented to pardon Kennedy, who had served ten years of a life sentence for the murder of a man named Baker at Greensburg during the Blaine and Logan campaign. Two governors before Mount had held up the pardon in the face of remarkable evidence as to the man's innocence.

When Kennedy was released from prison he came to Indianapolis and, with Harry S. New, of the Journal, who had been largely instrumental in securing his release, called on the Rev. Joseph Anthony Milburn, who had devoted several years to obtaining the man's freedom. It was a spring day, and the grass in University park was just turning green, and as Kennedy passed along the park to Mr. Milburn's residence tears came to his eyes. "This park is the most beautiful sight I have ever seen," said Kennedy. He was extremely grateful to Mr. Milburn and to Mr. New, and in the study of the minister there was an affecting scene. Kennedy went back to his family in Cincinnati.

Sister Went Among Thieves.

One of the features of the extraordinary case was the devotion of his sister, Kate Kennedy, a mere child when the murder was committed. For ten years she worked to free her brother. She made dozens of visits to the governor's office and at one time went in disguise among Dayton thieves to secure evidence against a crook whom she positively committed the murder. She wrote thousands of letters and enlisted the aid of such men as Senator Voorhees, who, in a letter now on file in Governor Mount's office, said the punishment of Kennedy was one of the greatest examples of injustice in the history of American jurisprudence.

During the campaign of 1884, at Greensburg, pickpockets went through the crowd and robbed Baker, who grabbed one of the men. Baker held the man and was shot and mortally wounded. The man escaped. Kennedy, who was known to have been in Greensburg, was arrested shortly afterward at his home in Cincinnati. Notwithstanding an excellent defense, he was convicted. Now on file in the governor's office are statements by grand jurors, showing that they reluctantly returned an indictment, a number of them not believing Kennedy guilty, but returning an indictment on the argument that if Kennedy was innocent he could prove it in court. One of the witnesses to the shooting afterward identified another man as the murderer among a lot of prisoners at the Marion county jail. It is believed by people that have to do with the case that a Dayton man committed the murder.

The late Warden Patten, of the Prison South, always believed Kennedy innocent, and made him a trusty. When Kennedy's mother died, Governor Matthews paroled him ten days, and without guard he went to her funeral in Cincinnati. An hour before the time his parole was up Kennedy was back in prison and donning his zebra stripes again. He was uniformly courteous and made one of the best prisoners ever in the institution. He was permitted to go outside, but seldom took advantage of this privilege. After his release he obtained a position as salesman at Cincinnati, but he had contracted consumption in prison and there was little hope for him.

ANTI-QUAYITES WIN.

Gettysburg, Aug. 19.—The Adams Republican county primaries passed off very quietly last evening. The only contest was in the Second ward, Gettysburg, where John Sients, ex-chief clerk in the postoffice, but now unpopular with the Quay men, and J. W. Garlach, formerly a Wanamaker man, were elected as delegates over ex-representative W. H. Tipton and Professor John A. Himes, both strongly anti-Quay men. This contest seems to have been a personal matter between some of the Quay men and Tipton men. The convention will be held tomorrow morning.

Williamsport Democratic Primaries.

Williamsport, Aug. 19.—At the Democratic primaries held in this county last night Senator J. Henry Cochran carried instructions for congress in twenty-five of the thirty-one districts heard from. He carried every district in the city except one. His nomination by the congressional caucus, despite his declaration to be a candidate, is generally conceded.

POWERS GUILTY AND SENTENCED

LIFE PENALTY IS IMPOSED BY THE KENTUCKY JURY.

Result of the Goebel Murder Trial at Georgetown—The Jury, After a Brief Session, Returns a Verdict That Is a Surprise to the Prisoner. No Demonstration When the Verdict Was Announced.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 18.—"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty, and fix his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for the rest of his natural life."

This was the wording of the verdict rendered today in the case of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with being an accessory before the fact to the murder of William Goebel. The jury retired at 1:32 p. m. and returned its verdict at 2:25 p. m., having been out only fifty-three minutes. The vote in favor of a life sentence was unanimous. When the jury retired the belief was general that its members would fall to agree, and in this opinion the defendant himself was firmly convinced.

When the verdict of guilty was returned Powers, for the first time in the weary six weeks of the trial, betrayed his feelings. Under all of the trying incidents of the trial he had maintained a changeless expression. The verdict of guilty, however, apparently staggered him. He was sitting near the door of the jury room, and when the jurors knocked on the door summoning the sheriff his face took on an anxious look. When the sheriff opened the door he stepped into the room and took the seats and as Clerk Penn called the roll of jurors, the prisoner did not appear to be more excited than the vast throng of spectators.

"Have you made the verdict, gentlemen?" inquired the court. "We have," the jurors replied, and at the same time Mr. Stone, the foreman, passed the verdict up to the clerk, who read it aloud. Powers, always pale and greatly excited, the verdict was read, and his face betokened great mental anguish. Then, somewhat regaining his composure, he turned to the Misses Dangerfield, who had been in conversation with him, and said: "I was not expecting that. The verdict is unjust."

No Demonstration. There was no sort of demonstration following the verdict, and the vast crowd filed out of the court house almost in silence. Powers remained in the court room for some time after the verdict was rendered in conference with his attorneys, who will at once move for a new trial, and, falling in that, will take an appeal.

When the jury entered the jury room, I. G. Stone, the oldest man on the panel, was elected foreman. J. C. Porter, the only Republican on the jury, the first to speak, said: "Gentlemen, I am a Republican, and I have said that I did not believe that Goebel's murder was the result of a conspiracy. I did not think that the job Powers could be guilty, but I have heard the evidence, and I am convinced that he is."

Others also talked, and it is said one of the jurymen said the jury estimated that he thought the death penalty ought to be inflicted. However, when a ballot was taken all twelve of the jurors voted for life imprisonment. The jury which heard the case was composed of eight Democrats, three anti-Goebel Democrats, and one Republican, as follows: I. G. Stone, farmer, anti-Goebel; Harris Musselman, farmer, anti-Goebel; W. O. Tindler, merchant, anti-Goebel; A. W. Craig, merchant, anti-Goebel; J. C. Porter, farmer, Democrat; W. H. Oldman, merchant, Democrat; Benjamin Ford, farmer, Democrat; George Murphy, Democrat; J. T. Mulberry, farmer, Democrat; J. T. Crosswell, carpenter, Democrat; Alonzo Springer, farmer, Democrat, and J. C. Porter, school teacher, Republican.

One of the jurymen said tonight that the jurymen were influenced in making their verdict by many things in the evidence, but he stated that the chief points were Powers' own admission on the stand that he organized the crowd of twelve hundred armed mountaineers which came to Frankfort on January 15, his corroboration of the testimony of Norman, J. C. Golden and Culton, the proof that he gave Youtsee the key and that the shot was fired from his office. It is doubtful whether the Youtsee case will be tried, although it will be called on Monday.

Powers Makes Statement.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 19.—Caleb Powers issued a statement this evening as follows: "To the public: I am asked my opinion concerning my trial and the verdict of the jury. Could I have had one opinion? Can any fair-minded man or woman of this state have but one? The one and only great judicial favor known to history has been enacted here in my trial under the forms of law no well informed man can doubt. Innocence is no shield with me. I have stood by what I believe to be the truth. There are good men and noble women in the Democratic party and many of them. They are not all bad far from it. A great many of them are good men and noble women. I have had for the rights and liberties of the people. This is my crime. That is the only thing I have committed. That is the only thing I have done. I have never and I now have no apology to make for being true to the trust imposed upon me by a majority of the voters of this state. History will show its line around those who have outraged me and disgraced the judiciary and blackened the history of the state. I am very respectfully, (Signed) Caleb Powers."

COAL TRADE IS DULL.

Something Seems to Be Wanting to Stimulate It.

Philadelphia, Aug. 19.—The Ledger tomorrow will say in its coal article: "The anthracite coal trade has had a new topic of discussion for several days past in the labor troubles. The miners' convention at Hazleton has specified various grievances and has invited the operators and coal companies to a conference on the subject Aug. 27. The impression in the trade seems to be that the operators will not attend a conference. Hence there are inferences that a strike may result. The coal trade is very dull and something seems to be wanting to stimulate demand and confirm prices and this may be the opportune method, but only

a languid sort of interest is taken in the matter at present in coal circles. The trade otherwise has nothing new to report. The August output is expected to be about 4,000,000 tons, bringing the year's tonnage to about 39,120,000 tons, an increase of 1,225,000 tons over 1899. There is some talk in the trade of another circular advance in prices for September, made, it is said, to stimulate orders for the circular of July.

SHE WON THE NEW WAIST.

Flucky Maine Girl Climbs Chimney Ladder When the Boys Refused.

Bangor, Me., Aug. 18.—Miss Diane Pollot, a pretty 17-year-old French girl, living in South Brewer, yesterday afternoon astonished the village by a feat of daring that had not been accomplished by any of the men or boys around the mill there. A chimney, 173 feet high, has recently been erected by the Eastern Manufacturing company, and when the masons took down the scaffolding the only means left for reaching the top was a slim iron ladder, up which the village boys had not yet dared to climb more than half way, although a reward of \$5 has awaited the first who would ascend to the top.

Miss Pollot is not only one of the prettiest girls in South Brewer but also one of the spunkiest, and she made fun of the mill boys for their timidity. "Pooh!" she said, "I could climb up the ladder." The mill superintendent heard her boast, and offered \$10 to the first woman who would accomplish the feat. "I'll take you up on that," said Miss Pollot, and when most of the men had left the mill yard she swung down in a bicycle seat and mounted the ladder. Her mother heard of what the girl was doing and ran to the mill yard, shrieking to Diane to come down, that she would be killed, etc., but Diane was not to be scared. She took her long hair lying in the wind and the men and boys cheering her on. The mother knelt down in the yard and prayed loudly to the saints to preserve her daughter from harm, and the crowd maintained a respectful silence.

Miss Pollot kept climbing briskly up the little iron ladder, never once looking down, and presently, with a little spring, she grasped the top rung of the ladder and landed fairly on the big stone that surmounted the tall chimney. The crowd cheered, and then, arranging her draperies, she came slowly down. When she reached the ground she was clasped hysterically by her mother, and the superintendent handed over the ten-dollar bill, saying that Diane was the best girl in Brewer and that she deserved the best man there for a husband. "Don't want any husband," answered Diane. "I just want to get me a new white flannel waist."

POISONED AT A FESTIVAL.

Ice Cream Supposed to Have Been Made in Copper Cans the Cause.

Somerville, N. J., Aug. 18.—Many of the people who attended a harvest home festival at Griggstown on Thursday night are now suffering from poisoning, as the result of eating ice cream believed to have been made in copper cans. The festival was attended by several hundred people from many small towns adjacent to Griggstown. Most of these towns are without physicians or drug stores, and there was intense suffering among a great number of people during Thursday for want of proper medical attendance. The Somerville druggists were called up after midnight and kept busy until daylight, filling prescriptions for the victims in the country towns.

At Bellemead and Harlingen twenty-five people, who had driven twelve miles to the festival, were taken ill on their way home, and experienced great suffering. Among the sufferers were Charles Howell Cook, a wealthy manufacturer of Trenton, and five of his family. The Cook family coachman was obliged to drive sixteen miles to the nearest drug store before the suffering of the family could be alleviated. No fatalities are reported as the result of the poisoning.

TRAGEDY AT LINCOLN.

James Burnham Shoots His Father in Self-Defense.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 19.—James M. Burnham, publisher of the Wymoran, at Wymore, Neb., shot and killed his father, Captain Collins A. Burnham, at their home today. A coroner's jury exonerated the son. Both father and son were prominent political workers in the county in which they reside. The killing was in self-defense. Captain Burnham was a captain in the Civil war, and, while a congressional man when sober, he was a fiend when intoxicated.

Many times he had threatened to kill all members of his family. This morning the father came home and made an assault upon his son. The father used a butcher knife and, after getting his son in a corner, was in the act of plunging the knife into his body. When there was no other alternative the son drew a revolver and fired a shot, which went through Captain Burnham's heart, killing him instantly.

"BUCK" TAYLOR DEAD.

The Famous Cowboy and Rough Rider Expires at Washington.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Sergeant "Buck" Taylor, known as "king of the cowboys," a dashing cavalryman, and one of the best known of the Rough Riders who was at the charge up San Juan hill, and accompanied Governor Roosevelt when he toured New York during the last gubernatorial campaign, died at Providence hospital today of consumption, the result of illness contracted during the Cuban campaign.

A telegram was sent to Governor Roosevelt tonight informing him of Taylor's death. Taylor's correct name is said to have been Berry F. Taylor. He was a son of a former well-to-do merchant of Montgomery, Ala. He was about 42 years of age and was employed as a copyist in the census office.

BREAKS WORLD'S RECORD.

Pittsburg, Aug. 19.—P. C. Knox, a prominent member of the Allegheny county bar, today broke the world's record by personally driving his trotting team, Wert and Dr. Leek, a mile in 2:01 1/2. The world's professional record was made in 1886 by Geers driving Justin and Lady Mae a mile in 2:12 1/2. The trial today, while not a technical test, was made for the purpose of breaking the record and was in the presence of forty spectators on the Brunot Island gentlemen's Driving track. The record was broken by the trotting team, Wert and Dr. Leek, a mile in 2:01 1/2. The world's professional record was made in 1886 by Geers driving Justin and Lady Mae a mile in 2:12 1/2.

CONNOLLY and WALLACE SCRANTON'S SHOPPING CENTER.

A Half-Price Sale for Saturday Morning and Monday and as Long Thereafter as the Stock Lasts. Dressing Sacques—Dainty and Cool

The Dressing Sacque gives home comfort all the year 'round, but never is garment more gratifying than the cool, airy lawn sacque on a hot summer day. Free and easy as it is, the dressing sacque is still dainty and good looking. The white and delicately figured fabrics give it a prettiness that makes its negligee air quickly forgiven. Here is a goodly lot of the finest we have had this season, bought from the best manufacturer in the business at half price, They will make quick selling. These hints of various sorts:

- 50c. Lawn Kimona Sacques, in white grounds and fancy stripes, finished with colored borders. Were \$1.00.
75c. White Lawn Dressing Sacques in two styles. Empire or high neck, fitted back with high plaits, full front, trimmed with lawn ruffle. Were \$1.50.
\$1.50. White Lawn Dressing Sacques in Empire style, full front, fitted back, trimmed with lawn ruffle, lace edge and ribbon. Were \$3.00.
\$2.00—Elegant Dressing Sacques that were \$4.00.
\$2.50—Elegant Dressing Sacques that were \$5.00.
\$4.00—Elegant Dressing Sacques that were \$9.00.

Visit us if possible before 12 o'clock noon on Saturday. We close at that time during August.

CONNOLLY & WALLACE, 127 AND 129 WASHINGTON AVENUE

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF SCRANTON ORGANIZED 1872 DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES CAPITAL \$200,000 SURPLUS \$600,000 WM. CONNELL, President. HENRY BELIN, Jr., Vice-Pres. WILLIAM H. PECK, Cashier.

DO NOT FOR ONE MINUTE Think that the Bicycle Season is over, for the best riding of the season is to come. But we have more wheels in stock at present that we have room for, on account of our fall stock coming in. Therefore, we are making a great reduction in prices. Now is the time to get a good wheel very cheap. Florey & Brooks, 211 Washington Ave.

E. Robinson's Sons Lager Beer Brewery Manufacturers of OLD STOCK PILSNER 485 to 455 N. Ninth Street, SCRANTON, PA Telephone: Call, 2333.

Decorating Your Home. Our stock embraces every new novelty and a complete line of all the standard colorings and designs. Competent decorators are here to aid you. You do not do justice to yourself if you fail to inspect this superb stock. WILLIAMS & M'ANULTY Carpets, Wall Paper, Draperies, 129 Wyoming Avenue.

MOUNT PLEASANT COAL At Retail. Coal of the best quality for domestic use and of all sizes, including Buckwheel and Birdsize, delivered in any part of the city, at the lowest price. Orders received at the office, Connell building, Room 508; telephone No. 172; or at the mine, telephone No. 57, will be promptly attended to. Dealers supplied at the mine. MOUNT PLEASANT COAL CO \$25 \$50 DAILY

MOOSIC POWDER CO. Rooms 1 and 2, Com'ith B'ld'g. SCRANTON, PA. Mining and Blasting POWDER Made at Moosic and Rush Lake Works. LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO'S ORANGE GUN POWDER BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.