

BIG MINE STRIKE HAS BEEN ORDERED

It Will Involve Over 140,000 Men and Boys of This State.

PRESIDENT MITCHELL'S ORDER

In It He Fixes Monday Next as the Time When the Strike Is to Go Into Effect, but the Men Have Been Given to Understand That They Can Quit as Much Earlier as They Please—Rev. Phillips Was in New York with a View to Endeavoring to Prevent a Strike—Way the News Was Received in This City.

President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, last evening ordered a strike of the men engaged in the mining of anthracite coal in the territory covered by District Unions 1, 7 and 9, which practically includes Susquehanna, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Schuylkill, Northumberland and Carbon Counties. In this territory are over 140,000 mine workers. Of this number more than 75,000 are located in the territory covered by District No. 1, which extends from Forest City to Nanticoke, but does not go beyond the mountain that separates the Lehigh from the Wyoming region.

The strike is to become effective Monday, but the men have been given to understand that they can quit before that if they want to in the event of exhausting the supplies they have on hand before Saturday night.

Organizer Fred Dilcher said last night that the strike will be directed from this city and that he will be at headquarters from now on. He said the men must win this strike if it takes a year to do it. They are prepared for a long siege, he said.

DILCHER MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT HERE

Received a Telegram from Indianapolis, in Which President Mitchell Told That He Had Ordered the Strike.

The strike is ordered. At 6 o'clock last night the official notice was promulgated from Indianapolis by President John Mitchell and Secretary W. B. Wilson, of the United Mine Workers.

Owing to the storm in the Ohio valley, the telegram conveying the momentous announcement did not reach here till 8 o'clock—one hour after it was issued, allowing for the difference in time—but that it was coming was known at the mine workers' district headquarters, long before this as National Organizer Fred Dilcher had received a message from President Mitchell, in the early evening, stating that definite instructions would be sent at 6 o'clock, which was interpreted, without question, to mean that the strike manifesto was being prepared. The formal order read as follows:

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 12, 1900. Mr. Fred Dilcher, Scranton, Pa. All efforts to effect peaceful settlement have failed. Strike order issued to take effect Monday.

John Mitchell, President. W. B. Wilson, Secretary. About a hundred men were congregated in front of the headquarters at 215 Lackawanna avenue, awaiting the expected announcement, when Organizer Dilcher and District Secretary Dempsey came from the telegraph office with the message.

The News Announced. "It's here, boys. The strike is ordered," announced Organizer Dilcher, as he worked his way through the crowd and up the stairs to the headquarters. A cheer was given, and the crowd filed upstairs after the officers. Standing in the center of the little front bedroom of the Grand Central annex, which serves as the headquarters, Mr. Dilcher read the telegram to the anxious crowd.

There was another cheer, but it gave place almost immediately to subdued mutterings of "Monday." "Why Monday?" "What's the delay again for?" and the like, and in a few moments more Messrs. Dilcher and Dempsey were being pelted with questions framed at the above-mentioned mutterings.

FORMAL ORDER TO STRIKE IS GIVEN

President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson Affix Their Signatures to the Document.

Indianapolis, Sept. 12.—At 5:15 o'clock this afternoon President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson, of the United Mine Workers of America, affixed their signatures to the document which will call 142,000 miners of the Pennsylvania anthracite region from their work, Monday morning, and precipitate one of the most gigantic strikes in the history of the labor world.

The document was the official endorsement of the request of the anthracite districts to strike. It was considered by the national executive board of the Mine Workers last week, and when the board adjourned all power to endorse the request for the strike was left in the hands of the national president and secretary. The official order to strike, sent the three presidents of Pennsylvania districts, is as follows:

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 12, 1900. To the Officers and Members of the United Mine Workers of America and All Other Miners and Mine Workers of the Anthracite Region of Pennsylvania. Greeting:

At a convention of the miners and mine workers of the anthracite coal fields held at Hazleton, Pa., August 27, 1900, a resolution was adopted asking the national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America to endorse a proposition for a strike of the miners and mine workers of the anthracite region in accordance with the laws of our organization, provided certain wages and conditions were not granted by the coal companies within ten days.

The national executive board was called together for the purpose of considering the situation and after a conference a careful examination of all the facts in its possession, its members were unanimously of the opinion that a strike should be ordered at once and our hopes of improved conditions staked upon the outcome.

cite miners satisfactorily adjusted by businesslike methods. We, therefore, issued a circular asking you to continue work for a few days longer and hold your hands off the anthracite work immediately upon the ending of present negotiations, when, if an official endorsement of the strike would be sent out by this board. The negotiations mentioned are at an end and a settlement has not been reached. You are, therefore, hereby notified that the application of the anthracite miners to strike in accordance with the laws of the United Mine Workers of America, has been endorsed and in accordance with this endorsement all the miners and mine workers of the anthracite coal region whether members of the United Mine Workers of America or not, are instructed to cease work on and after Monday, September 17, 1900, and remain away from the various collieries, strippings, and breakers until the demands of the Hazleton convention have been acceded to by the coal companies. Be law-abiding, self-respecting and quiet; do not let any person, whose interest it may be, to provoke you into quarrels, and violations of the peace. That is one of the most common methods used by large employers to destroy the public sympathy and defeat our cause. With a thoroughly aroused public sentiment behind us, a cause, the justice of which cannot be successfully questioned, and the mine workers united and determined to stand until their many wrongs have been righted, we do not expect to have any trouble in the ultimate success of our cause. Do not wait for any further notice to strike, but cease work in a body on and after Monday, September 17, 1900.

John Mitchell, President. W. B. Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer. United Mine Workers of America.

This afternoon President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson sat in the headquarters, receiving telegrams from different parts of the anthracite region, and hoping, they said, that each message might be some concession from the operators that would prevent the strike, but none came. The three district presidents reported this afternoon that of the 142,000 men in the three districts, 133,400 would go on strike Monday. President Mitchell would not state what secret influences were at work to prevent the strike and which caused the delay. He said the person at work had offered his services voluntarily and the matter was confidential.

As to maintaining the men during the strike, he said: "When men are fighting for just wages they can subsist on very little. At any rate, it is safe to say that nobody will starve or want for necessary clothing. Most of the men live in company houses, and we must consider the probability of eviction, but these things have all been fully considered and will be met as they present themselves. At this time it would be folly for the organization to go into details as to the provision made for feeding and clothing the strikers."

President Mitchell will leave Saturday for Hazleton, Pa., to personally conduct the strike.

MITCHELL'S LAST APPEAL

Warning Sent to the Railroad Presidents Before Strike Was Ordered. Indianapolis, Sept. 12.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, today made his last official statement before declaring a general strike in the anthracite coal regions. The railroads control 72 per cent of the mining output and as a last resort Mitchell appealed to the presidents of the railroads. The warning was telegraphed to the presidents of the following railroads: Pennsylvania Railroad company, Lehigh, Delaware and Hudson, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Philadelphia and Reading, Erie, New York, Susquehanna and Western, Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkill and New York, Ontario and Western.

It was as follows: Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 12.—A strike is imminent in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania. If it comes it will have an injurious effect, not only upon the coal regions, but upon all communities where coal is sold, transported or used. The public is, therefore, interested in the result. As the company of which you are president controls mines in the anthracite region, we, the authorized representatives of the anthracite miners, in order to promote the public welfare and avert a strike, propose to you and the other coal operators that we solve the question of wages and conditions in the anthracite coal fields by submitting to arbitration. An immediate reply signifying your acceptance or rejection of this proposition is requested.

John Mitchell, President. W. B. Wilson, Secretary. United Mine Workers of America.

SITUATION IN WYOMING

Difference of Opinion as to Number of Men That Will Strike. Wilkes-Barre, Sept. 12.—President Mitchell's strike order sent out from Indianapolis tonight did not create much of a stir in the Wyoming region. The news is not yet known generally, and will not be until tomorrow. The local assemblies of the United Mine Workers will hold meetings tomorrow and the members officially notified. Just how many men will quit work it is a difficult matter to estimate. If the officers of the United Mine Workers' organization are to be believed, fully 80 per cent of the men will lay down their tools.

The operators say these figures are too high, and in their opinion not more than 40 per cent will join in the strike. John Conyngham, president of the West End Coal company, said tonight that not five per cent of the employees of his company belonged to the miners union, and that he did not expect that there would be any difficulty in continuing operations. Superintendent Williams, of the Susquehanna Coal company, whose collieries are

at Nanticoke, thought they would be badly crippled by the strike. Their 5,000 employees are well organized. But Mr. Williams did not see how the strike could last any length of time. The employees of the Susquehanna company are just recovering from a long strike, and if they are to enter upon another it will require considerable outside assistance to provide for the men and their families. Assistant Superintendent Chase of the Lehigh Valley company could give no estimate as to how many of their 8,000 employees would quit work. The night shifts are at work tonight the same as usual. They know nothing as yet about the order to strike.

Superintendent Richards, of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal company, said his company employed 12,000 men. He did not know how many of them were members of the union, and he had no reason for believing that many would quit work until the strike order went into effect. The officials of the Pennsylvania Coal company are still confident that they will be able to operate their mines, although they expect to have a large number of their 30,000 men all told in the Wyoming region affected by the strike order.

ANXIETY AT HAZLETON

Business Already Paralyzed by Threatened Trouble. Hazleton, Sept. 12.—The first news of the declaration tonight of the big coal strike was received in Hazleton from the Associated Press. The news traveled quickly and crowds of people soon gathered in the streets. Business men when they heard that the order to strike was at last out greatly deplored the action taken and fear that they will suffer heavily if it lasts for any time. Business has been completely paralyzed for the last two weeks on account of the threatened trouble and the news from Indianapolis added to the depression.

While business men fear the inauguration of a strike, colliery superintendents who could be seen tonight took the news calmly and said they would patiently await developments. It is certain that the United Mine Workers will obey the order, but it is a question whether the non-union men employed at the surrounding collieries will quit their work. The mine workers' leaders assert that all men will lay down their tools. The order to strike will reach the majority of the mine workers' looms tonight, because all the members of the union have been in readiness for two days past to hear from President Mitchell, but it will not reach many non-union men until tomorrow morning.

THE WRECK OF A THEATRICAL CAR

Nine Members of a Female Minstrel Troupe Are Killed—Others Seriously Wounded.

Cairo, Ills., Sept. 12.—The special car of the Duncan Clark Female Minstrel troupe, which was wrecked at Memphis, Tennessee, on Saturday afternoon, and of sixteen occupants nine are dead and six others seriously injured, some of them perhaps fatally. The dead: Addie Williams, Ollie Enright, Etta Patterson, Patrick Patterson, Marguerite Compella, Anna Bell, Estelle Ruby, Kittie Howard, Faith Hamilton.

RAPID FLIGHT OF PRESIDENT KRUGER

The Boer Commander at Lorenzo Marquez—Arrived at Delagoa Bay Port.

Lorenzo Marquez, Sept. 12.—President Kruger arrived here last night. London, Sept. 12.—The flight of President Kruger from what is now designated as the Vaal river colony is regarded here as indicative of an early end of the hostilities in South Africa. Another message from Lorenzo Marquez says the Transvaal state officials accompanied President Kruger into Portuguese territory.

Significant also, although it is unconfirmed, is the announcement that General Botha, the Boer commander in chief, is making overtures to surrender, and the question whether the burghers will now follow the usual practice of beaten armies and lay down their arms, or formally declare in favor of bitter warfare, must be settled speedily. It is, however, believed here that President Kruger's action deprives the Boers of their main pretext for remaining in the field.

DELAWARE DEADLOCK

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 12.—The conference of the sub-committee appointed for the purpose of the state committee of the regular and minor Republican factions, held here today with a view to agreeing upon a common state ticket failed to reach an agreement. It is believed no further efforts will be made to bring about a coalition.

OUR REPLY IS SENT TO EARL LI

No Obstacle to Be Placed in His Way to Peking.

NOT RECOGNIZED AS PEACE ENVOY

He Must First Show That His Government Is Able to Restore Order. Until That Has Been Done United States Cannot Negotiate—The Question of Withdrawing Troops from Peking at Once Is Now Before the President, and General Chaffee Awaits the Signal to Retire.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The Chinese minister called at the state department today and received a favorable response to his application of yesterday for exemption from interference by this government to Li Hung Chang on his journey from Shanghai to Peking.

The declaration of the United States government that every facility will be accorded Li Hung Chang to reach Peking does not signify that Earl Li is recognized as an envoy to negotiate peace. It is merely in furtherance of the purpose of the United States to aid in any programme that may bring an end to the disturbances in China. Earl Li's credentials will be recognized by the administration only when the Chinese government manifests its ability to enforce a cessation of the troubles and to insure the future safety of foreigners in the empire.

It is pointed out at the state department that the reply of yesterday to Minister Wu's announcement of the appointment of Li Hung Chang as envoy plenipotentiary was explicit on that point. The department said in its reply:

The United States does not feel called on to express an opinion at this time as to the sufficiency of Li Hung Chang's authority, but hopes it will transpire that his credentials are full and authoritative not only for negotiation but to enable him without further delay to give assurance that the life and property of Americans will henceforth be respected throughout the Chinese empire.

The first requirement of Earl Li will be the restoration of order, and that he show that his government is capable of protecting the lives of foreigners in the empire. For that purpose he will be accorded a safe entrance to Peking and every aid will be given to him to restore order.

COLER TURNED DOWN

Mr. Hill's Candidate for Governor Receives a Body Blow at Saratoga—The Ticket Nominated.

Saratoga, Sept. 12.—The Democratic state convention was called to order at 11:40 o'clock this forenoon. The entrance of ex-Governor Hill just before the body was called to order caused a great commotion, and it took ten minutes to restore order. The platform was presented and George Raines, as permanent chairman, made his address. Then candidates were named, Mr. Hill naming Mr. Coler, and Judge S. S. Taylor, James B. Stanfield.

The feature of the convention was the "Ice Trust" plank, embodying Professor Lee's resolution of yesterday. It was bitter medicine for Croker and his Tammany friends, but he was on record against trusts and he had to take it or stand accused of insincerity. The ballot for governor resulted: John B. Stanfield, 294; Bird S. Coler, 154; William F. Mackey, 1. Mr. Hill moved to make the nomination of Mr. Stanfield unanimous, and the motion was adopted.

William F. Mackey was nominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation. John T. Norton, of Troy, was nominated for secretary of state; Edwin G. Atwater, of Duchesne, for comptroller; John B. Judson, for state treasurer; Thomas F. Conway, for attorney general, and Russell A. Stewart, for state engineer.

THE BAER-MCKINLEY WEDDING CELEBRATED

President McKinley the First to Extend Congratulations—The Bridal Trip.

Somerset, Pa., Sept. 12.—The McKinley-Baer wedding, which this evening united the lives of Miss Mabel McKinley, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, and Dr. Hermanus L. Baer, was perhaps the most elegant from many points of view ever witnessed in this state. The presence of President and Mrs. William McKinley, the aunt and uncle of the bride, together with other prominent people from various parts of the United States, gave dignity and tone to the affair. The appointments were superb and the gowns of the ladies were remarkable for their beauty. Colonel W. C. Brown, of New York, was master of ceremonies.

The ceremony began promptly at 8 o'clock in the drawing room of the McKinley residence. At that hour the little ribbon girls, Miss Matilda Snyder, a niece of the bride, and Miss Lucy Scott, a niece of the groom, in advance of the wedding procession, indicated the approach to the drawing room by unfolding the wide white ribbons attached to the pillars of the hall at the foot of the stairs. The ushers, Colonel W. C. Brown, William Fairman, R. C. Smith, Frank H. Munnely, Dr. Frank Hanan and John H. Leslie, had already stationed themselves at various points down-stairs to assist the guests in finding their places. Following the ribbon girls was Miss Katherine Endsley, a niece of the bride, who carried the bridal bouquet. Then came Master Wilbur Schell, a nephew of the bride, carrying the wedding ring on a silver tray. Then followed the groom and best man, Lewis H. Baer. Miss Nora Jarvis, the maid of honor, came after, and behind her was the bride, leaning on the arm of her father. The bride was met by the groom between the drawing room door and the marriage bell in the bay window, under which Dr. Morgan was awaiting them.

The father of the bride stepped a little to one side, and Dr. Morgan at once began the reading of the Episcopal marriage service. When he asked: "Who gives this woman in marriage?" Abner McKinley took the bride's right hand in his and tenderly placed it in the right hand of the groom.

The first and most beautiful of congratulations were President and Mrs. McKinley. They were followed by Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, the parents of the bride. The congratulations of the guests consumed considerable time. This was followed by the wedding dinner, which was served in the Marquette tent on the lawn, save those who sat down at the bride's table, which was located in the dining room. At the bride's table were the bride and groom, President and Mrs. McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. Herman L. Baer, parents of the groom; Governor and Mrs. William A. Stone, Miss Nora Jarvis, the maid of honor; Mr. Lewis H. Baer, the best man; Rev. Dr. H. Morgan, Colonel W. C. Brown, and the grand-mother of the bride, Mrs. A. J. Endsley.

The gowns of each lady of the wedding party and the members of the McKinley family vied with each other in elaborateness. The gown of the bride, which so much interested the on-lookers, was a masterpiece of the dressmaker's art. It was simple in design but at the same time exquisitely fitted and was the subject of much comment on the part of each member of the party. Mrs. William McKinley wore a magnificent high-necked gown of white lace over pink satin with diamond ornaments. Mrs. Abner McKinley's fetching gown, which has already been described, was a beautiful creation of silver gray satin, faced except at the neck with blue velvet. The maid of honor, appeared to a most charming advantage in a pink crepe de chine gown. Miss Grace McKinley was attired in a light blue décolleté, one of the most beautiful costumes seen.

The private car "Falmouth" of President Duvall, of the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad, will be used by the bride and groom on their wedding trip. A porter and chef will accompany the car on the bridal trip, which it is now said will extend to the Pacific coast, where visits will be paid to the two brothers of the groom, who reside in California, and a cousin of the bride, who lives in San Francisco. Stops will be made at Chicago.

There has been no special itinerary arranged, but it is understood that Milwaukee and several cities in the northwest will be visited. There will be no prolonged stop, therefore, until they reach California.

One remarkable feature of the occasion was the fact that it was strictly a temperance function. No wines of any kind were served at the wedding dinner. The bride and groom left about midnight on their westward journey.

The guests will nearly all leave for home tomorrow. The president and his party leave on their special train at 11 tomorrow.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today. FAIR, COOLER. 1 General-Anthracite Miners Are Ordered to Strike. 2 Galveston's Storm Victims Now Estimate at Five Thousand. 3 Reply Sent to Li Hung Chang. 4 General-Northeastern Pennsylvania News. Financial and Commercial. The Tribune's Educational Contest. 5 General-Good Hunting at the Wallville Fair. 6 Editorial. News and Comment. 7 Local-Mine Strike Has Been Ordered (Continued). 8 Local-Grand Jury Has Not Yet Reported. North End Church Wedding. 9 Local-Code of Laws for Second Class Cities. Balance Sheet of the United Mine Workers. 10 Local-West Scranton and Suburban. 11 Round About the County. 12 Local-Anniversary of the Abington Baptist Association. Live News of the Industrial World.

LIST OF DEAD AT GALVESTON IS GROWING

Conservatively Estimated at 5,000

Number of Storm Victims Conservatively Estimated at 5,000

REFUGEES AT HOUSTON

Many Homeless Unfortunates Continue to Arrive Daily and Private Houses and Public Buildings Have Been Thrown Open for Their Use. The Relief Committee Now Confronted by the Lawless Element and It Is Necessary to Guard All Relief Expeditions—Property Is Damaged for Several Hundred Miles—Money Is Needed.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 12.—The loss of life at Galveston is now conservatively estimated at 5,000, while many believe that from eight to ten thousand people have perished.

Refugees from Galveston continue to arrive here, and the homes and public buildings in this city have been thrown open to the homeless and distressed. The work of relief is being carried on for the flood sufferers as rapidly as possible. Perhaps the greatest evil with which the relief committee has to contend at present is the endeavor to hold in check the lawless classes. Hoodlums have crowded all relief trains and boats carrying supplies to Galveston, and it has been found necessary to put a guard over all relief expeditions.

Communication Re-Established. Austin, Texas, Sept. 12.—Governor Sayers today made the following statement to the Associated Press on the flood situation:

Conditions at Galveston are fully as bad as reported. Communication, however, has been re-established between the island and the mainland and henceforth transportation of supplies will be less difficult. The work of clearing the city is progressing fairly well and Adjutant General Saylor, under direction of the mayor, is patrolling the city for the purpose of preventing depredations. The most conservative estimate as to the number of dead places them at two thousand. Contributions from citizens of this state and also from other states are coming in rapidly and liberally and it is confidently expected that within the next ten days the work of restoration by the people of Galveston will have begun in good earnest and with energy and success. The most conservative estimate as to the cost of the destruction of property has been very great, not less than ten millions of dollars, but it is hoped and believed that even this great loss will be overcome through the energy and self-reliance of the people. During the day the contributions have fairly deluged the governor, upwards of \$50,000 having been received. Among the large contributions are \$10,000 from the Standard Oil company with \$30,000; St. Louis Commercial Oil for alike amount and the Huntington interests for \$5,000.

Governor Sayers today began receiving reports from various points along the Gulf coast, which would indicate that there has been great property damage done for several hundred miles and that the list of Galveston fatalities and suffering will be largely augmented. Down the coast from Galveston the town of Dickinson was laid waste and five people killed.

The towns of Axtell, Alta Vista, Texas City and Brookshire are wrecked and hundreds are destitute. Richmond is so badly demolished that it will take several weeks to clear the town. Missouri City and Stafford, just opposite, were entirely demolished and the few remaining people have been driven to no homes to cover their heads. Bay City, in Matagorda county, is reported to have been wrecked with much loss of life, though no official report has been made to that effect. Patton, Roll-over, Bolivar Point, Quintana, Sugarland, Bayview, Wharton, Freeport, Missouri City, Sartartia, Arcola and El Campo are all reported heavy sufferers, both in point of property destroyed and life lost. Owing to the fact that the telegraph service is still badly crippled, Governor Sayers cannot ascertain the exact number of dead at the points named, but it is approximately five hundred.

Money Is Needed. Galveston, Texas, Sept. 12.—Mayor Jones and the members of the relief committee tonight gave the following to the Associated Press:

We are receiving numerous telegrams of condolence and offers of assistance. As the telegraph wires are lamed we beg the Associated Press to communicate this response to all. Nearby cities are supplying and will supply sufficient food, clothing, etc., for immediate needs. Cities farther away can serve us best by sending money. Checks should be made payable to John Soley, chairman of the finance committee. We have twenty-five thousand people to clothe and feed for many weeks and to furnish with household goods. Most of these are homeless and the others will require money to make their wrecked homes habitable. From this the world may understand how much money we still need. This committee will from time to time report our needs with particularity. We refer to dispatch of this date of Major R. G. Lowe, which the committee fully endorses. All communications will please accept this answer in lieu of direct response and be assured of the heartfelt gratitude of the entire population.

CARNEGIE DONATION

Pittsburg, Sept. 12.—The Carnegie Steel company has donated \$10,000 to the fund that is being raised for the benefit of the Galveston sufferers. As soon as the donation was made, which was about noon today, the mayor, Walter C. Jones, of Galveston, was telegraphed and informed of the large sum placed to his credit.

WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, Sept. 12.—Forecast for eastern Pennsylvania: Fair and somewhat cooler Tuesday; Friday partly cloudy, probably showers in southern portion, fresh west to north winds.