Scranton Tribune.

PAPER RECEIVING THE COMPLETE NEWS SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, THE GREATEST NEWS AGENCY IN THE WORLD.

TWO CENTS. SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1900. TWO CENTS.

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THE CLUB MEN OF DEMOCRACY

An Enthusiastic Gathering of Partisans at Indianapolis.

AFTERNOON OF ORATORY

The Programme Opened by Hon. Adlai Stevenson—Earnest Advice for Republicans Who Contemplate Supporting Imperialism — Bishop Turner, Former Minister to Liberia, Among the Speakers—Mr. Bryan Receives an Ovation.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Indianapolis, Oct. 4.—The hall in which was assembled the National association of Democratic clubs was thronged with people this afternoon, probably 5,000 being present, but as the hour approached for the advent of Mr. Bryan at 4 o'clock the aisles were filled and the hall thronged to a degree of almost suffocation. Adlai E. Stevenson was the first speaker.

Mr. Stevenson congratulated the Democracy of the country upon this great club convention. It augurs well for the country, he said, that in the battle for the preservation of free government so many young Democrats are actively and earnestly at work, yet, he said, this is not strange when results so momentous are in the balance. The supreme issue is "republic or empire." Continuing, Mr. Stevenson said:

The Republican administration is upon trial. Shall imperialism—the policy of aggression and conquest—receive the indorsement of the American people? This is the supreme issue to be determined through the peaceful instrumentality of the ballot. Imperialism, "the spirit of empire," is the great question now in the forefront. Its earnest discussion will continue at the fireside and upon the hustings.

The trust evil has by our platform been justly condemned as a menace to popular government. The purpose of the trust, is by destroying competition, to concentrate the business of the country in a few hands. It can increase or limit production at its pleasure. Under its rule the small dealer and the commercial traveler will disappear. With absolute control of the market the entire business of the country will be within its iron grasp.

Important and far-reaching as the trust evil is, it is secondary to the yet greater evil of imperialism. No unmeaning words are used when it is declared "the paramount issue" of the campaign. Other questions, however important, must remain in abeyance until this question is determined. This is the supreme question that takes hold of the very life of the republic.

Administration War.

The Republican administration is engaged in the prosecution of war and this without the constitutional requirement of a formal declaration by congress. It is in the strictest sense an administration war.

The re-election of President McKinley will be held by himself and his party, and justly so, as an endorsement of the policy of the administration toward the Philippine Islands. Let no Republican with uneasy conscience delude himself with the hope that if sustained at the polls there would be a change in the methods and policy of the administration. Such delusion is worse than mid-summer madness. The re-election of the present executive would be a vote of confidence; a solemn endorsement by the American people of a war of conquest—the salient feature of his administration. The condemnation of the administration by the ballot is our only hope of escape from the perilous policy it has inaugurated. Against the lust of empire we are solemnly warned by the admonitions of Washington, as well as by the wrecks that lie along the entire pathway of history.

Imperialists claim that they can give the Filipinos a better government than they can possibly establish for themselves. This plan of governing other people for their own good did not originate with the imperialists of today. It was the plan urged by the crafty, heartless Talleyrand for the government of the American colonies of the revolutionary war.

In concluding, Mr. Stevenson said:

In the great struggle now on we invoke the cooperation of all who revere the memory of our fathers and to whom this declaration is now unmeaning parchment, but the enduring chart of our liberties. Upon the supreme issue now in the fore-front we appeal to the sober judgment and patriotism of the American people.

When Mr. Stevenson had concluded, James R. Sovereign, ex-grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, spoke, dealing with the workingman from a political standpoint. He said labor is the foundation of liberty in all the world.

Bishop Turner's Address.

Mr. Sovereign was followed by Bishop J. Milton Turner, minister to Liberia under Grant's administration, who spoke briefly and in part as follows:

I wish to make this attestation on behalf of the class with whom I have my particular identity in the United States. A great many of my race who formed the majority of the negro population of the United States twenty-five years ago, have already been promoted and have gone to their good Christian fathers, but the boys are coming forth in teeming hundreds and thousands from that palladium and safeguard of American institutions, the public school system of our country, and unlike Uncle Tom and Aunt Sally, they are doing their own thinking, like other young Americans, for themselves. We come with a freshborn, disinterested patriotism to put our might at this time in the states of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, New York, New Jersey and other states, where we have been making the presidents for the last twenty-five or thirty years, and we think this time, through our boys, we will be able to make up such a quota for the election of William J. Bryan that we will elect this ticket without any possibility of McKinley defeating it.

As Bishop Turner concluded Mr. Bryan appeared upon the platform. He had reached the city but a few minutes before 3 o'clock, but had not arrived at the hall until a quarter past 4 o'clock. He was escorted through the streets by a number of marching clubs. As soon as the Democratic national candidate appeared on the platform there was a wild shout of greeting and this soon developed into a demonstration which continued for about six minutes, until, indeed, there was a call

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PANIC AT A FRENCH FAIR.

Lion Pounced on a Man Assisting in an Exhibition.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Paris, Oct. 4.—A serious accident occurred today in the menagerie of a country fair near Privas, in the Department of Ardeche. A large audience gathered to witness a local butcher enter the lion's cage, play a game of cards with the lion tamer and drink a bottle of champagne. The performance was successful until the butcher foolishly and without warning the trainer approached the lion and held a glass of champagne under his nose, whereupon the animal bounded upon the butcher and ground his shoulder within his jaws.

The butcher was saved from death with difficulty. Meanwhile the audience was panic-stricken, and in the stampede to escape from the menagerie many persons were trampled upon and badly injured.

ROOSEVELT AT OMAHA.

Speaks to an Enormous Audience in a Tent.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 4.—Governor Roosevelt, after a day of strenuous effort, in which no less than ten speeches were made, was met at the train this evening by the reception committee of his city and, after a parade through the streets, he was conveyed to a tent, where an enormous audience had assembled.

He spoke an hour and a half, and was listened to with profound attention. At midnight Governor Roosevelt departed on his Iowa trip.

SENATOR QUAY ON IMPERIALISM

Not in Favor of the Acquisition of the Philippines—Bryan's Faith.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Coudersport, Pa., Oct. 4.—Governor Stone, Senator Quay and others of the party addressed a large Republican meeting here tonight. Senator Quay said in part:

I was not in favor of the acquisition of the Philippines. To me the game did not seem worth the powder. A coaling station, a ship yard, a few miles of territory easily fortified around a good harbor seemed to meet our requirements. As a member of the peace commission I would have voted against the purchase, but when the treaty was presented for ratification and there remained but to sustain the commission or return to war and chaos, as a senator of the United States I gave it my support.

Then Aguinaldo thrust his war upon us and now there can be no halt until the last armed enemy is subdued. There is no danger from the Democratic theories upon expansion or imperialism. They declare this a paramount issue, but their declaration does not create a situation. They could easily have declared the price of cabbage the paramount issue.

The peril is that in the shadow of their pretenses lurk the sinister and menacing spectres of the sacred theories of Democracy, free coinage of silver and free trade. To these Mr. Bryan is pledged. In this he believes. In his faith he is a fanatical chazi. If elected he will throw the paramount issue to the winds of heaven to force them upon the country. He wishes to punish the money power of the world.

DROPPED DEAD ON WIFE'S GRAVE.

Strange Fatality Pursued This Farmer's Family.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 4.—Frederick Fritz, a prosperous farmer living near this city, dropped dead on his wife's grave today in Riverview cemetery, while cutting grass in his burial plot. Fritz was 72 years old, and when the coroner took charge of the body he found nearly $200 in the dead man's pockets. Most of it was in gold.

A strange fatality has followed the Fritz family. Tne years ago Mrs. Fritz, while picking cherries, fell from a step-ladder and her neck was broken by the fall. Not long after this accident, three children died within a week.

THE STORM AT NOME.

General Greeley Says It Left 2,000 Persons Homeless.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Minneapolis, Oct. 4.—General A. W. Greeley, chief of the United States Army Signal corps, is the guest of George C. Squires in this city. General Greeley was at Nome during the disastrous storm of September 15-16.

He says the loss to private interests is variously estimated at from $500,000 to $750,000 and owing to the fact that more than 2,000 persons were rendered homeless, this winter's population, which it was expected would be 7,500, will not exceed 5,000.

TELEGRAM FROM SKAGUAY.

Message Received in Seattle by Way of the New Canadian Line.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 4.—The first telegram from Skaguay to Seattle, marking an epoch in the history of business between Alaska and the outside world, was received here yesterday.

The time occupied by the message in transit was seven hours, which will, however, be reduced. The line over which it passed to Vancouver is that which the Canadian government has been engaged in constructing for the past four months.

WORLD'S RECORD BROKEN.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 4.—Maxwell W. Long, of the New York Athletic club, this afternoon at the Guttenberg race track, broke the world's 440-yard running record, going the distance in 47 seconds. The former record of 47¾ seconds was held by Wendle Baker, and was made at Beacon park, Boston.

MR. MIDDLETON ELECTED.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 4.—Announcement was made today by President Thomas, of the New York, Susquehanna and Western railroad, of the election as third vice president of J. A. Middleton. Mr. Middleton will make his headquarters in this city.

REPLY TO THE GERMAN NOTE

Chinese Imperial Edict Is Looked Upon with Much Favor.

STEP TOWARDS PEACE

Minister Conger Is Instructed to Report Whether the Edict Names Persons Deserving Chastisement and the Manner in Which the United States Is to Be Assured That Satisfactory Punishment Has Been Inflicted.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Propositions of a far-reaching character concerning China are being presented in rapid succession to this government. The state department had no sooner disposed of one of these propositions today by delivering a response to the German government, than it was confronted by an even more important proposition submitted by the French government, and within half an hour formally seconded by the Russian government.

The answer to Germany covered the subject of punishing Chinese offenders and made known that the United States had instructed Minister Conger along the lines suggested by Germany. These instructions look towards securing the names of the persons deserving chastisement, also whether the punishments accord with the gravity of the crime committed, and finally, in what manner the United States and the other powers are to be assured that satisfactory punishment is inflicted. Aside from these specific purposes of the note it is regarded as important chiefly in establishing the most satisfactory relations between the governments at Washington and Berlin.

The Franco-Russian proposal takes a much broader scope and submits a programme under which the negotiations for a complete settlement can be carried forward. The French charge, M. Thiebaut, handed the proposition to Secretary Hay shortly after noon today, and held a brief conference concerning it. Half an hour later, M. De Wollant, the Russian charge, arrived at the state department, and handed to Mr. Hay a note expressing Russian approval of the propositions just submitted by France. Mr. Hay gave no formal answer to the two communications, as they will go first to the president at Canton.

The Franco-Russian proposition is under four heads, namely: First, punishment of the guilty parties; second, interdiction of the shipment of arms into China; third, payment of indemnity to the powers; and fourth, sufficient guarantees for the future.

In addition, a suggestion is made for the establishment of a legation guard at Pekin, for the razing of the Taku forts, and for the maintenance of a line of communication between Pekin and the sea. The impression here in advance of action on these propositions by our government is that they contain nothing essentially unfitting them to be subjects of consideration in a final settlement.

Regarding Indemnity.

The difficulty which is likely to arise lies in the placing of proper limitations upon the scope of each head. This is particularly true of the subject of guarantees and, perhaps, of that of indemnity. Still, as already suggested, each is a most proper subject for discussion when the final negotiations are reached, and therefore M. Delcasse's broadest propositions, while likely to consume some time in reducing them to ultimate and binding form, may be said to have a fair reception awaiting them.

As to the interdiction of arms, the state department already has intimated that there may be a question as to its wisdom, and there is reason to believe, also, that Germany will not view that particular feature with approval.

But there appears to be good reason to expect that a middle ground will be reached by confining the interdiction of arms to a specified period, possibly to be fixed by the time required by China within which to pay the indemnity. The chief objection to the proposition is in its being permanent in its present form.

What the United States government particularly desires to avoid is entering into a programme that leans in any manner toward the maintenance of a foothold on Chinese soil, and if the earlier propositions relative to the maintenance of a line of free and safe communication between Pekin and the sea and to the legation guards can be modified, in the direction of temporary expedients, they will be more likely to receive the support of our government. It is apparent from the complexity of the Franco-Russian proposal that the phase of negotiations thus initiated will take some time to dispose of.

Following is the text of the American reply to the German note delivered today by Secretary Hay to Baron Speck Von Sternberg, the German charge d'affaires:

Text of American Reply.

The secretary of state to the imperial German charge. Memorandum in response to the inquiries made of the secretary of state, Oct. 2, 1900, by the imperial German charge d'affaires, touching the Chinese imperial edict in regard to the punishment of Prince Tuan and other high Chinese officials.

The Chinese minister communicated to the secretary of state on the 2nd inst. a telegram received by him from Director General Sheng, conveying the purport of an imperial edict dated Sept. 25, 1900, by which the degradation and punishment of Prince Tuan and other high Chinese officials is decreed.

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REWARD FOR LOYAL FILIPINO.

Government Aid Given to Widow of Murdered Native Official.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Manila, Oct. 4.—The new commission today appropriated $287,000 (Mexican) for the payment of sundry expenses incurred by the military for the benefit of the insular government during September, and also donated $1,500 (Mexican) to the widow of the loyal and efficient Filipino president of the town of Santa Cruz, who was vengefully murdered by the insurgents. The purpose is to show the United States government's intention to protect its friends and faithful servants, the Ilollos of Panay island and its civil government.

On Monday night the rebels killed Lieutenant Max Wagner, of the Twenty-sixth regiment of Volunteer infantry, near Pavia, Island of Panay.

A detachment of the Forty-fourth regiment at Rohol Island, one of the Visayan group, encountered a force of the enemy and killed thirty of them. One American was killed.

The following cablegram has been received at the war department:

"Manila, Oct. 4.

"Adjutant General, Washington—First infantry to Marinduque Oct. 6 on Sumner; General Hare to command island, with orders to push operations until insurrection is stamped out absolutely. He will have twelve full companies of infantry for the purpose; Anderson's first operations developed nothing. No report since Oct. 2.

"MacArthur."

The above despatch relates to reinforcements sent to the island of Marinduque, where Captain Shields and fifty-one men of the Twenty-ninth Volunteer infantry were either killed or captured by the insurgents.

LATEST TRICK OF SWINDLERS.

Farmer Witnesses Wedding and Unsuspectingly Signs a Note.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

St. Paul, Oct. 4.—A Carver county farmer living near Shakopee was recently victimized by a new method. A young couple were married at his house and he signed as a witness of the ceremony. Four days later a note for $450 bearing the farmer's signature was discounted at the Carver county bank. Neither the minister nor the bride or groom have been seen since the wedding.

An elderly man in clerical garments stopped at the house of the farmer a few days ago and requested permission to remain all night. He asked the blessing at supper, held family prayers in the evening and won the confidence of the host and his family. Next morning there were more prayers and blessings, and the stranger stayed until late in the forenoon.

About 10 o'clock in the morning a young man and woman drove up and asked to be directed to the house of some minister, as they desired to get married. The farmer's wife thought of her guest and invited the couple into the house. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the farmer and his wife, and at its conclusion they gave their signatures as witnesses. The case was reported to the state officials today by former State Senator E. E. Du Toit, of Shakopee.

THE FIRE LADDIES AT NEW CASTLE

State Convention Adjourns — Over 3,000 Men in Uniform on Parade. Prizes Won by Pittston.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New Castle, Pa., Oct. 4.—The State Firemen's association has adjourned its meeting for 1900, but the delegates and visiting firemen will not leave the city until tomorrow evening. This afternoon the annual parade took place and the column was over two miles long and contained over 3,000 men in uniform, not counting fire apparatus from all parts of the state.

There were twenty brass bands and drum corps in the line and over 10,000 strangers were in the city. In fact, it was the biggest day that New Castle ever knew. The closing sessions of the association were devoted to hearing discussions on various subjects of interest to firemen. President Mittinger, of Greensburg, who was elected yesterday, was presented by the Harrisburg companies with a gavel made from a relic from the old state capitol, which was burned, and retiring President Sam Smith, of Norristown, was presented with a gold watch and chain. There was not a fight on the streets, neither was there a visitor arrested for bad conduct during the convention. Before adjourning President Mittinger announced his standing committees for the coming year as follows:

Executive—Charles Cohen, Allentown; I. A. Hulme, Lock Haven; Gilbert Greenberg, Huntingdon; Chris Sheetz, Braddock; S. S. Smith, Norristown; Abe Lacy, Philadelphia; Charles E. Pears, Reading.

Law—George Nallinger, Philadelphia; E. Levi Tittle, Harrisburg; Bert Berkawitz, Altoona; R. B. Keller, Stroudsburg; Dr. E. W. Blackburn, Latrobe.

Transportation—L. Thomas, Jr., Norristown; B. F. Kauffmann, Columbia; C. L. Robinson, Coatesville.

Circular—James M. Harvey, Blairsville; Max Herman, Houtzdale; T. F. Campbell, Carbondale.

Topic—J. H. Brown, New Castle; J. L. Andrews, Bedford; John Steel, Pittsburg.

Advertising—O. T. Weaver, Allentown; C. F. Mauer, Wilkes-Barre; George S. Ricker, Philadelphia.

Exhibit—James A. Baxter, Philadelphia; John Clay, West Conshohocken; Frank B. Bosch, Harrisburg; W. C. Meyer, Sharpsburg; John Horrocks, Johnstown.

Insurance—Jefferson Shanner, West Chester; James Tilby, Sharpsburg; J. W. Curry, Meadville.

Relief—P. J. Hickey, Scranton; J. E. Spears, Reading; Marion Verbecke, Harrisburg.

The results in prize contests this afternoon were:

For best band, prize, $100, won by the Northwestern band of Meadville; the Eagle company, of Pittston, won prize drill, with Curwensville second; purses, $75 and $35. Largest and best uniformed company, prizes, $75 and $35: Columbia Steam Fire company, first; Taylor Hose, Meadville, second. Finest uniform, Columbia Steam Fire company; purse, $50. Best steam engine in line, won by Beaver Falls; prize, $50. Finest hose carriage or wagon, prize, $35, Homestead. Finest hook and ladder company, prize, $35, Meadville. Most grotesque Darktown Fire brigade, Pittston, $100.

STRIKE AT DANVILLE.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press

Bloomsburg, Oct. 4.—The Danville rolling mill, which resumed work the other day, after having been idle for several months, owing to the condition of the iron market, was closed down today because of a strike of the employes against a cut of 25 per cent. in their wages. When they resumed work puddlers were paid at the rate of four dollars a ton for their work, which was the amount paid the puddlers at the Reading Iron company before the 25 per cent. cut, against which they unsuccessfully struck, went into effect.

GARNER CONVICTED.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Oct. 4.—Elmer Garner was convicted of first degree murder today in the Dauphin county court for shooting his brother-in-law, Isaac Miller, last January, at Halifax. The jury was out four hours.

INCREASE IS NOT ACCEPTED

Strikers Pay No Attention to Offer of Operators.

APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

Local Unions Furnish Supplies for Those in Need—Forty Men Employed by the Pond Creek and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company in Developing a Mine Are Allowed to Work—Marchers Endeavor to Close the Treverton Colliery.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Hazleton, Oct. 4.—Not the slightest notice has been taken by the striking miners of the ten per cent. increase offered to the employes by several of the larger coal companies. As far as is definitely known, not one striking miner has accepted the advance, and the question is whether more men have quit their places, notably in the Schuylkill region, where three additional collieries of the Reading company were shut down. The United Mine Workers' officials are still hard at work trying to close the few mines that continue in operation. All the organizers and the national committeemen were in some part of the field during the day, only President Mitchell being on duty at headquarters.

Mr. Mitchell did little else than attend to his correspondence and answer telephone calls from different sections of the region. When he was asked what was new in the strike situation, he briefly replied: "We are waiting on the operators." He said he had no information today as to the movement of the mine owners other than that printed in the newspapers. He also remarked that the call for an anthracite miners' convention is not yet in sight. When the convention is called, however, Scranton will probably be chosen for it, because of its availability for convention purposes. But it is too early yet to say that a convention will be held there next Wednesday.

Applications for Relief.

Applications by striking miners for relief are beginning to be received by local unions in several sections of the anthracite field. President Mitchell said tonight that wherever applications have been made for relief necessary supplies were furnished. A report was received from Wilkes-Barre today that a committee representing twenty-three locals, embracing about 14,000 miners, would confer with the national president over the telephone about relief, but up to tonight this had not taken place.

About eighty men marched from Freeland to Pond Creek today for the purpose of inducing forty men employed by the Pond Creek and Wilkes-Barre Coal company to join the strikers. The marchers reached there at noon, just as the men were leaving the mines. The strikers were met by Mr. J. Latrobe, president of the company, and Superintendent Thomas McFarland, and explained to the strikers that the company was only developing the mine and would send no coal to market if the strikers would not ask the men to quit work. The marchers agreed to this proposition, and Mr. Latrobe took the Freeland men to the village grocery store and treated them to crackers and apples.

The United Mine Workers are making extra efforts to get the men who are still working in the Panther Creek valley to strike and join the union. More organizers have been sent into the valley with the hope of swinging the 1,500 men still working there into line.

President Mitchell said today that the strikers of the Lackawanna valley will make an effort to outdo the Wilkes-Barre demonstration at Scranton next Wednesday. It is the intention to have a big parade of miners from the entire Lackawanna valley. A mass meeting will follow, at which President Mitchell and other Mine Workers' officials will speak.

NORTH FRANKLIN OFFICIALS YIELD

In Order to Avoid Trouble They Have Decided to Close Their Mine Until the Strike Is Over.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Shamokin, Oct. 4.—Three thousand strikers, headed by a band and three hundred slate picker boys, the latter carrying small American flags, left Mt. Carmel at 6 o'clock this evening to march to Trevorton, sixteen miles distant, to compel the workmen of the North Franklin colliery to remain at home tomorrow. The North Franklin operation had not ceased work since the strike started, and strikers from all over the region were angered over the failure of the Trevorton men to tie up the colliery, hence, as the Mt. Carmel marchers swung along the highway, they declared they would not be balked in their effort to take the matter up themselves. Meantime the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company had rushed a special train, consisting of five carloads of deputies from Schuylkill county, to the scene. General Gobin, at Shenandoah, had also been asked to hold himself in readiness to dispatch troops to Trevorton, in case a fight occurred, and Sheriff Zerning, of Northumberland

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THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today.
FAIR; LIGHT, FRESH WINDS.

1 General—Hazleton Strikers Ignore the Advance Proposition.
Scranton Miners Reject the 10 Per Cent. Offer.
Answer of the United States to Germany's Note on China.
Meeting of the Democratic Clubs.
2 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania News.
3 Local—Viaduct Ordinance Now in Select Council.
Court Proceedings.
4 Editorial.
5 Local—Scranton Miners Reject the 10 Per Cent. Offer (Concluded).
Recruits for the Marine Corps.
6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
7 Round About the County.
8 General—Live News of the Industrial World.
Financial and Commercial.

WHITEHEAD DIED TO AVOID WEDDING

Fright and Nervousness Drive Wisconsin Man to Suicide—Chose His Marriage Day.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Milwaukee, Oct. 4.—Frank Whitehead, a Whitewater farmer, killed himself today rather than get married. Dispatches from that city say Whitehead was engaged to Miss Lillie Taylor, and this was to have been the wedding day. The prospective groom had ordered a new outfit of furniture for his house, and everything was in readiness for the ceremony.

The furniture dealer is also an undertaker, and as he was loading up the furniture this morning a message came to him to leave the furniture and bring a coffin instead. Whitehead had shot himself to death. The man has been very nervous because of the approaching event, and no reason is known for his self-destruction except pure fright over the wedding ceremony. He left nothing to account for his action. Yesterday he said to one of his farm hands that he would give anything if he could get out of the ceremony, as he did not feel that he could stand up and be married before a lot of people.

The news of his death was brought to Henry Taylor, father of the bride that was to be and he communicated it to his daughter. Miss Taylor fainted, and is prostrated by the shock.

Whitehead was a prosperous farmer and both his family and that of Miss Taylor are wealthy. The parents on each side had ready a check of $1,000 as one of the wedding presents. The couple had been engaged for about a year, and the match seemed to be a happy one in every respect.

YAQUIS OVERTURES ARE REJECTED

President of Mexico Would Not Entertain Indians' Peace Proposal. Fighting Continued.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Hermosillo, Mex., Oct. 4.—Negotiations between the five Yaqui Indian emissaries and President Diaz for the settlement of hostilities between the Yaquis and the Mexican government have failed to accomplish anything, and the peace envoys have arrived here on their way home from the City of Mexico. They report that President Diaz refused to consider their proposal for peace, because it involved too many concessions to the Indians. The emissaries belong to the peace faction of the tribe and they hope to obtain a modification of the original proposal that will be acceptable to the Mexican authorities and bring about a termination of the disastrous war.

Fighting is being continued, and the government troops seem to be making slow but steady advances into the Indian country.

ACQUITTAL CAUSED A RIOT.

Three Young Men Had Been in Shadow of the Gallows.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Georgetown, Del., Oct. 4.—The grand jury today ignored the bill against Everett Derrickson, Elbert Dawson and Harry Godwin, three young men, woh were charged with a felonious assault upon Miss Marcella Tyre, of near Roxana, and their attorney secured their release.

When this news became known outside the court house a riot occurred between the friends of the three young men and of the girl. There were a number of fisticuffs and weapons were used, but there were no fatalities.

As a result of the riot, a writ has been sent down to Baltimore hundred for the arrest of Joseph Dasey and others, who shot into the crowd and threatened to assault several men with knives, according to the charge of Everett Derrickson's father, who filed the complaints with the attorney general.

ACKRON ESCAPES.

Jury on Case of Tivoli Proprietor Disagrees.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 5.—The trial of Charles E. Ackron, proprietor of the Tivoli, a notorious resort of this city, was finished today, and the jury announced a disagreement. The jury stood ten to two for conviction from the start. The jury was dismissed and Ackron's bond of $2,000 was continued.

The charge against Ackron was grand larceny in the first degree in getting a lot of chairs from a Brooklyn firm. Interest attaches to the case on account of Ackron's alleged influence with local politicians and protection by the police.

CREEDON KNOCKED OUT.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Kansas City, Oct. 4.—Jack Root knocked out Dan Creedon here tonight in the first round.

TEN PER CENT. NOT ENOUGH

Operators' Offer Not Likely to Effect a Settlement of Strike.

NOT BEING CONSIDERED

Organizer Fred Dilcher Says There Is Nothing for the United Mine Workers to Pass Upon and That a Convention to Consider the Offer Contained in the Notices Posted by Some Few of the Companies Will Hardly Result in the Calling of a Convention—Lackawanna Men Fail to Return to Work—Prospects of a Long and Bitter Struggle—Big Demonstration Next Week.

"We know of no ten per cent. offer." This was the response by National Organizer Fred Dilcher to a Tribune reporter's query as to how the strikers' headquarters viewed the notices posted by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and some other companies.

"The fact that a few companies here and there have offered to increase their men's wages, if they return to work, is hardly sufficient, you must admit, to warrant us in assuming that the operators have made us an offer. If all, or a large majority, of the companies joined in this offer, it might warrant the Mine Workers' officers in counseling the calling of a convention to consider it. As the matter rests now, however, there is nothing before us."

When asked as to whether or not a convention was likely in the near future, Mr. Dilcher said that something more inviting than the present "offer" would have to be forthcoming before the officers of the union would concern themselves about the matter of convention.

"Then a convention in this city next week is hardly a possibility?" queried the reporter. "Hardly," responded Mr. Dilcher.

Nichols' Statement.

District President T. D. Nichols said yesterday that if a general ten per cent. advance was offered, powder fixed at $1.50 a keg and the two weeks' pay law put into effect, a convention would be called to consider the proposal. The present offer of a portion of the companies, however, was not to be considered.

Mr. Dilcher, accompanied by Secretary John T. Dempsey, returned yesterday afternoon from Hazleton, stopping en route to address a large and enthusiastic meeting at Avoca. Mr. Dilcher will return this morning to Hazleton and from there will set out for the Panther Creek Valley to complete the tie-up. President Nichols remained over in Wilkes-Barre.

Messrs. Dilcher and Dempsey brought the word that all the prominent figures of the union side of the strike will be in attendance at Wednesday's parade and mass meeting. President Mitchell is anxious to come to Scranton and gave Secretary Dempsey positive assurance that he will be on hand. The local officers are bent on making this demonstration as great or even greater than that at Wilkes-Barre, Tuesday last, and already have their plans well under way. All the mine employes of Lackawanna county are to participate.

If the operators haven't something up their sleeve better than the ten per cent. offer, the community might as well settle back for a long strike. The miners won't have it.

After a long fight the operators might be able to force the men to be content with this, or even less, but to end the strike at once a more liberal offer must be made.

Not Passed Upon.

It was officially given out after the meeting of the United Mine Workers' officers in Hazleton, Wednesday night, that the ten per cent. offer was not passed upon. It was discussed, but the officers agreed that it was not up to them and that they were not called upon to do anything with it. As Mr. Dilcher tersely puts it, the union knows of no ten per cent. offer.

If any one had any doubt as to how the miners viewed the offer, that doubt must have been settled by yesterday's developments. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, above all others, had a right to expect that its men or many of them would return to work if a ten per cent. increase in wages was offered. That is all that

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WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and Saturday; light to fresh southwesterly winds.