

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1900.

TWO CENTS.

CAMPAIGNERS ARE ACTIVE

Gov. Roosevelt Breaks the Audience Record at Fort Wayne.

MAKES THREE SPEECHES

Is Honored by Three Large Parades and Addresses the Greatest Number of Persons That Ever Gathered to Listen to a Political Candidate. Senator Quay Makes Two Short Addresses—Mr. Bryan Visits the Famous Peach and Celery Belts of Michigan.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 10.—Governor Roosevelt closed a busy day's work by making three speeches in this city to-night, addressing the greatest number of persons in the aggregate who ever gathered in Fort Wayne to listen to a political candidate. He was honored also with three large parades. The last stop prior to the arrival here was at Huntington, where a large illuminated parade was given. Reaching Fort Wayne, the governor was driven immediately to the rink, where he was greeted with prolonged applause. Having delivered his address, he was escorted to a large tent, especially erected for the occasion, where he made a second speech, and then went to Liberty hall, where he spoke for the third time.

At the conclusion of the governor's speech at the rink, Curtis Guild was introduced. He made an effective speech, and was cheered generously. Other speakers at the three meetings were United States Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana; Charles Jewett, of the Indiana Republican State committee, and W. E. English, who during the Spanish war, was a member of General Wheeler's staff.

When the Roosevelt party reached the rink the structure was crowded, hundreds of persons being unable to obtain admission. When the governor was introduced, the audience gave three cheers and a tiger. The governor's address was a reply to a speech recently made at Macomb, Ill., by William J. Bryan.

Senator Quay Ill.

Uniontown, Pa., Oct. 10.—Ex-Senator Quay made two speeches to-day that did not amount to 100 words. He has the appearance of a sick man, and is suffering from a cold, contracted on his tour. When the train leaving this afternoon the colonel slipped into a hotel back way to avoid the crowd that had gathered about the station with several bands to welcome him. The local politicians crowded into the hotel parlors to meet the "Old Man," and an open-air meeting was held at the court house yard at 4 o'clock. Colonel Quay did not want to speak, but finally appeared before the crowd and excused himself by saying he was under the care of a doctor, was there against his orders and could not make a speech. A dinner was given the distinguished party by Frank M. Fuller, after the afternoon meeting was over. A parade passed over the principal streets of the town this evening, the chief feature of which was the delivery of a speech by the Oliver Lake works, and after it was over the crowds filed the opera house to listen to the speakers. In response to continued calls for "Quay" the ex-senator came forward. Mr. Quay, among other things, said that he was an old soldier who was very glad to be in the presence of his friends, but as he was there against his doctor's instructions, begged that they would excuse him from addressing them. Then he sat down, and shortly afterward he was driven to his hotel. Speeches were made by Governor Stone, ex-Governor Wise, of Virginia; John P. Elkin, Mariott Brosius, James Francis Burke, of Pittsburgh, and William H. Fairless, of Virginia. Special trains were run on three roads, but the attendance from outside points was small.

Bryan in the Peach Belt.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 10.—The weather for the first day of Mr. Bryan's tour of the state of Michigan was all that could be asked. He made six addresses from first to last and all but one of the meetings were held in the open air. The tour was under the management of State Chairman Campau and was admirably conducted. The train was at no time more than ten minutes behind time and all of the speaking platforms were erected so near the railroad depots that in only one instance was it necessary for Mr. Bryan to enter a carriage in order to reach them. The country traversed was varied in character, including the famous Michigan celery belt, the scarcely less famous peach country, as well as much furniture manufacturing territory. The towns in which speeches were made were Michigan City, New Buffalo, Benton Harbor, Niles, Dowagiac, Lawton, Kalamazoo, Plainwell, Oshtemo, Allegan, Hamilton, Holland, Grand Haven, Muskegon and Grand Rapids, two meetings being held at the last named place. The crowds were all complimentary in size as well as in the attention given, but those of the day were neither so large nor so enthusiastic as Mr. Bryan's meetings in Indiana and Illinois. The night meetings at Muskegon and Grand Rapids were both, however, equal to the best of the entire tour.

ROOSEVELT AGAIN ATTACKED.

Hoodlums of Fort Wayne Endeavor to Rival Those of Victor.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 10.—Hoodlums of Fort Wayne to-night endeavored to rival those who made an attack on Governor Roosevelt at Victor, Colo., and in a measure succeeded. On Calhoun street, shortly before the head of the procession reached the rink, where the governor was to speak, a party of roughs on the sidewalk threw a shower of stones at Colonel Roosevelt's carriage. One struck Governor Roosevelt, and another, aimed at the governor, missed him and struck Col. Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, in the face.

The governor was not hurt, and laughed the matter off. The horses attached to the governor's carriage were whipped up and got away from the roughs, who offered no further violence and used no bad or insulting language.

GENERAL HARRISON WILL NOT SPEAK

Statement That He Would Take Part in the Campaign Not Authorized. His Opinion of Bryanism.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 10.—General Benjamin Harrison gave out an interview and statement tonight. He was asked: "Is it true, general, that you have consented to make some speeches in the campaign?"

"No, that statement has not been authorized by me," was his answer. "I have said to every one who has spoken or written to me on the subject, that I could not do any more campaign work. I began to make Republican speeches the year I began to vote and have had a laborious, if unimportant, part in every campaign, state and national, since, until 1898. In 1896 I submitted myself to very hard usage and then made up my mind, and so said to my friends, that I would do no more campaigning. Following this conclusion, declining to take a speaking part in the campaign of 1898. My retirement dates from that year, not from this. Few men have made more speeches for their party than I have, and no ex-president, I am sure, has made more. Since that time, however, my retirement from all participation in party management has been complete. All that I have left to others, and I think they have very generally and kindly accepted my sense of the propriety of the case, is the right between campaigns. In a word, I have vacated the chair and taken a seat in the pew—with a deep sense of gratitude to my fellow-countrymen."

"But general, it is said that you are not altogether in accord with your party."

"Well, I have heard that my silence was imputed by some to that cause. Now the only public utterance I have made in criticism of the policies of the party was contained in the interview, which I gave to the newspapers while the Porto Rico bill was pending. It was in substance that I regarded the bill as a grave departure from right principles. I still think so. I do not believe that the legislative power of congress in the territories is absolute, and I do believe that the original clause relating to duties and imposts applied to Porto Rico. These views I know are not held by many able lawyers. It is a legal question, one that the political departments of the government should not fully adjudicate. I think, therefore, that the voters should have a view to the right decision of those questions that are directly and finally in the control of the president and congress.

The general reasons I gave in my Carnegie hall speech in 1898 why Mr. Bryan should not be elected still hold good with me. His election would, I think, throw governmental and business affairs into confusion. We should not aid the election of a president who would admittedly, if he could, destroy the value even more, upon the despotic suggestion that he has been making, and that the Republican party will, after defeat, still have strength enough to save the temple. It will be much better not to allow the man with destructive tendencies so much as to lean against his pillars.

"Perhaps it will save you much trouble if I give you and underwrite as of this date this extract from my Carnegie hall speech:

"When we have a president who believes that it is neither his right nor his duty to see that the mail trains are not obstructed, and that interstate commerce has its free way, irrespective of state lines and courts that fear to use their ancient and familiar writs to restrain and punish lawbreakers, our trade and free silver will be appropriate accompaniments of such an administration and cannot add appreciably to the national distress or the national dishonor."

The economic policies of the Republican party have been vindicated by the remarkable and general prosperity that has developed during Mr. McKinley's administration—succeeding a period of great depression. A change of administration this fall would renew conditions from which we have so happily escaped. The full dinner bucket is not a sordid emblem. It has a spiritual significance for the spiritually-minded. It means that comfort for the wife and family, more schooling and less work for the children and a margin of saving for sickness and old age."

General Harrison will leave New York for his home on Friday.

POSTMASTER OF MONTROSE.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The president appointed Samuel S. Wright postmaster of Montrose, Pa.

OUR ANSWER TO FRANCE

Reply to Propositions in Respect to China Is Forwarded.

TEXT IS NOT PUBLISHED

It Is Believed That the First and Third of the Suggestions Meet the Approval of the Administration. Minister Conger Submits Evidence Implicating Fifteen or Twenty Leading Chinese Officials at Peking. Punishment of the Boxers.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The reply of the United States government to the latest note from France offering suggestions as to the settlement of the troubles in China was completed late today and delivered to M. Thiebaut, charge d'affaires of the French embassy. By him it was forwarded immediately to his government.

No official statement of the contents of the answer was obtainable. Following its inflexible rule the state department declined to make public the text of the communication or to make any statement of the nature of its contents until opportunity had been afforded for its reception by the French foreign office.

It is believed, however, to take a favorable view of the suggestions submitted by the French government in a general way, although it does not commit this government to all of them.

Of the six suggestions made by France two—the first and the third—meet with the approval of the administration, and will form a basis for co-operation. The first proposition is that the Chinese leaders responsible for the anti-foreign outrages shall be adequately punished. The United States administration agreed heartily with France on that proposal, but believes that to be thoroughly effective the punishment should be administered by Chinese authorities.

Conger's Evidence.

Minister Conger has submitted evidence to the state department indicating the guilt of between fifteen and twenty leading Chinese officials. The United States will insist on the punishment of those named.

The administration also agrees with France in the third proposition—that suitable indemnity be required for all injuries inflicted during the anti-foreign riots, although the American demand in that respect is not less than that of the French.

The proposal to prohibit the importation of arms into China is not acceptable to the United States government. The enforcement of that demand, it is believed, might call for the use of force and for warlike preparations that should not be undertaken without authorization by congress. The United States administration does not intend to make diplomatic suggestions which congress must be called on to ratify. It is for that reason that secretary Hay's reply will not indicate the acceptance of the fifth proposition for the dismantlement of the Taku forts, or of the fourth and sixth, for the establishment of a permanent legation guard in Peking, and the guarding of a military road between Peking and Tien Tsin.

The United States' reply, therefore, will probably cover in detail only three of the points—the first and third, which are accepted, and the second, which is rejected. The other three points will be referred to, but the response to them will not be final, the idea being to leave them open for further discussion, the doubt of this government as to their expediency having been suggested.

The Punishment.

It is understood that the administration is pleased with the disposition shown by the Chinese authorities to punish offenders. The promises to behold three of them, to imprison three others, to life and banish Prince Tuan to the imperial military postroads on the Siberian frontier, is regarded as satisfactory, so far as it goes. The punishment which it is proposed to inflict on Tuan, it is said, is one of the most severe punishments in China to men of high standing. The place of punishment is almost a desert.

SARATOGA RETURNS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—The Pennsylvania state school ship Saratoga arrived in Philadelphia today with comparative ease for the score of 25 to 0. From the very start Princeton fought severely and ably in punctuating their opponents' line for big gains and holding them several times in the first half. The ends for fifteen and twenty yards. The state college was very weak on the defense and her offensive plays were poor. Princeton's work was characterized by solid interference throughout the game and the quickness of her men at getting into play.

Other Games.

At New Haven—Yale, 50, Bates, 0.
At New York—Columbia, 9; Williams, 0.
At Cambridge—Harvard, 15; Amherst, 0.
At Easton—Lafayette, 11; Manhattan college, 0.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 10.—Arrived: Westernland, from Antwerp; Kaiserin Maria Theresa, Bremen, etc.; State of Nebraska, Glasgow and London; derry, Cleared: La Touraine, Havre; Deutschland, Rotterdam; Auguste Victoria, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Grosser Kurfirst, Bremen via Cherbourg; Sailed: Georgia, Liverpool; New York, Southampton; Teutonic, Liverpool; Southark, Antwerp; Liverpool-Arrived: Oceanic, from New York; Sailed: Rajahmundry, New York; Southampton-Arrived: St. Louis, New York; Sailed: Aller, from Bremen and Cherbourg; New York; Boston-Arrived: Sparrows, New York for Boston; Sailed: Sparrows, New York for Boston; Sailed: Sparrows, New York for Boston.

IRON ORE MINES SHUT DOWN.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The Franklin furnace and Clinton iron ore mines, which have been operated for the last eighteen months by M. A. Hanna & Co. of Cleveland, will shut down and go to sleep about 400 people will be thrown out of work. No explanation is made as to why the firm will be down.

STATE TREASURER'S REPLY.

Directors of Montgomery County, It Is Alleged, Have No Case.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Oct. 10.—The answers of State Treasurer Barnett and the superintendent of public instruction to the mandamus injunction against them by the school directors of Lower Providence township, Montgomery county, to compel them to pay the school fund on the basis of an appropriation of \$5,500,000 per annum, as passed by the legislature, was filed here today. Both admit all of the allegations in the plaintiff's bill of complaint with the exception of that which says that the defendants have refused to pay the school fund according to law, which point, the answer says, must be decided by the courts. It is also denied that the defendants have refused to pay the school board the full amount due it or at any time designated the whole sum due it, but have paid the sum of \$1,000 on account, and expect to pay the balance when convenient.

In closing the defendants say that the petitioners have no standing in court, unless they apply for the writ through the attorney general, and the allegation is made that the petitioners are not the real parties to the action, but have allowed the use of their names at the instigation of a newspaper in Philadelphia which is not beneficially interested in the people of the school district and which is placed in the position of a public relator and must bring action through the attorney general.

SAYS SAVAGES KILLED ANDRE

Explorer from Hudson's Bay Country Gets Story from Natives.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Minneapolis, Oct. 10.—Harry S. Knappen, a newspaper man, who has just returned from a trip up the east shore of Hudson's bay, brings a story that may possibly explain the "sky boat" of the Andree polar balloon expedition.

Knappen, nine white men and eight Indians, sailed 600 miles up the bay. At the northern end of their journey they found an Eskimo tribe, who reported that two years before a "sky boat" had come into the region on the extreme northeast shore of the bay, that it came to the ground, and that the hostile natives of that country killed the white men in it.

Knappen brought back nothing in the nature of evidence confirming the theory that the men in the "sky boat" were Andree and his companions, but he believes that they were the explorers.

WOMEN WHO WED MUST RESIGN

Postoffice Department Makes Ruling in an Indiana Case.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Indianapolis, Oct. 10.—Uncle Sam doesn't wish to encourage matrimony among the women enrolled as clerks in the postoffice department. Proof of this attitude is provided in the case of Mrs. John J. Williams, formerly Miss Annie Daily.

Mrs. Williams, who is daily, was postmistress at Irvington until that office was abolished several months ago; thereafter she had a clerkship in the Indianapolis office. Three weeks ago she became the wife of John J. Williams.

Postmaster McGinnis tried to retain her in her position until January 1, but the department authorities at Washington ruled against her, saying that women who marry must leave the service.

CATHOLIC CONVENTION.

Mutual Benevolent Association in Session at Buffalo.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Buffalo, Oct. 10.—At the early session of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent association, the Supreme council deliberated upon the report of the law committee.

The topics discussed were amendment bearing upon the issuing of a national directory, the payment of a bonus of \$250 to the grand deputy of any diocese in which ten new Catholic Mutual Benevolent associations are organized in one year and the publication in the official paper of the bids for printing ordered by the grand council.

FOOT BALL GAMES.

Pennsylvania and Princeton Clubs Win Easy Victories.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—Pennsylvania defeated Princeton by the score of 25 to 0. There was a noticeable improvement in Penn's play. Every man got into the play and there was a spirit of attack. Princeton's play was characterized by solid interference throughout the game and the quickness of her men at getting into play.

At New Haven—Yale, 50, Bates, 0.
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THE TROOPS WILL STAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Shenandoah, Oct. 10.—General Gobin has countermanded the order for the withdrawal of the troops from here in anticipation of an order

BLOODSHED AT HAZLETON

A Special Policeman Shot Dead--Several Are Wounded.

STRIKERS ARE ALSO HURT

An Attempt to Prevent Men from Working at Onondia Colliery Is Followed by Fatal Results—A Striker Probably Fatally Hurt and Ten Non-Union Men More or Less Seriously Injured—Women Stone the Superintendent of the Mine—Narrow Escape of a Minister.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Hazleton, Oct. 10.—A special policeman was instantly killed, another was wounded in the head, a striker was probably fatally shot and ten non-union men were more or less seriously injured in a clash between the officers and 500 strikers this morning. The victims are:

Killed—Ralph Mills, aged 50 years, of Beaver Meadow, one of the officers conveyed in a special train early this morning from that place to Onondia. He was shot through the back.

Wounded—George Kellner, aged 38 years, of Beaver Meadow, also a special officer. He received shot wounds in the head, but will recover. Joseph Lesko, aged 28 years, of Shepton, a striker. He was shot in the groin and will probably die.

Ten non-union men were stoned, but only two of them were seriously injured. They are Jonathan Blargin and James Tosh, of Shepton. The former sustained scalp wounds and the latter had four ribs broken.

Workmen Are Stoned.

The Onondia colliery having been in operation since the inauguration of the strike, the union men at Onondia and Shepton, where many of the employees of the Onondia and Derringer collieries of Cox Bros. & Co. live, decided early this morning to close down the mine. They gathered in groups on the streets as early as 3 o'clock. As the non-union men went to work they were asked by the strikers to remain at home. Some turned back, others did not. Those who went to the colliery were stoned. Van Blargin, one of the non-union employees, attempted to pull a revolver, but the weapon was taken from him. In the scuffling he received several ribs broken. This occurred just before starting time at the mine.

The strikers remained at the colliery all morning. As the small mine locomotive used in hauling coal from the No. 2 and No. 3 collieries to the Onondia breaker pulled up on the road near the latter colliery, a crowd of women blocked the track. The women were told by General Superintendent Kudlick to get home. He assured them that their other grievances would be properly adjusted. The women refused to listen and stoned the superintendent who was wounded in the head. Then the striking men and the women rushed toward the No. 2 colliery. A force of about fifty special policemen who had been brought down from Beaver Meadow to prevent trouble, attempted to intercept the mob, but they were powerless to do anything and retired to the engine house.

The First Shot.

Just as the officers got close to shelter a shot was fired. This was followed by another and in a few seconds many shots rang through the air. Policeman Mills was the first to fall. Then Joseph Lesko, a striker, staggered to the ground. No one knows who shot first, but it is believed that both the strikers and the officers used their weapons. A gunshot killed Mills and small shot struck Policeman Kellner. Lesko, the striker, was struck by a ball from a revolver, with which all the officers were armed.

After the shooting the strikers dispersed. Sheriff Toole, of Schuylkill county, in whose territory the clash occurred, was in Philadelphia and could render no assistance. His chief deputy, James O'Donnell, arrived here this afternoon and went to the scene with a force of men. A Lithuanian minister from Freedland, who baptized a child at Onondia just at the time the shooting was in progress, was mistaken by the strikers for Superintendent Kudlick and narrowly escaped being stoned. He was soon recognized by a friend and escorted safely to the station.

COKE COLLIERIES CLOSE.

Notices Posted Announcing Suspension Until Strike Is Over.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Hazleton, Oct. 10.—Notices were posted tonight by Cox Bros. & Co., at their Onondia, Derringer, Gowen and Beaver Meadow collieries, that there would be a suspension of work until the strike is settled. Not one colliery is now in full operation in the Hazleton district. Cox Bros. & Co. have guards stationed at every approach to the Onondia and Derringer collieries tonight.

All the officials, including Luther C. Smith, the manager of the company, are on the ground and a special train is waiting to carry them anywhere along the line of the Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkill railroad.

BRITISH ELECTIONS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Oct. 10.—The Liberals have done far better in the counties in the parliamentary general election than they did in the boroughs. Today they gained two more seats, thus equalizing the party gains. The Ministry now hold 357 seats and the opposition 242.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today.

GENERALLY FAIR.

- 1 General—President Mitchell's Views of the Operators' Concessions.
- 2 Showing at Hazleton.
- 3 Governor Roosevelt at Fort Wayne. Reply to French Proposition as to China.
- 4 General—North-eastern Pennsylvania.
- 5 Local—Folkston-Simpson Wedding. First Day of the Golf Tournament.
- 6 Editorial. News and Comment.
- 7 Local—President Mitchell's Views of the Operators' Concessions (Continued).
- 8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
- 9 Round About the County.
- 10 Local—Criminal Court Proceedings. Financial and Commercial.

from Sheriff Toole for troops at Onondia but at midnight he had heard absolutely nothing from the sheriff.

FARMERS ARE NOW BEING ROBBED

Barns and Cellars Are Broken Into and Provisions Carried Away at Night—Rev. Phillips' Opinion.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 10.—A number of deputy sheriffs left here tonight to join Sheriff Harvey's force in the lower end of the county. The sheriff telephoned to this city that the disturbance at Onondia this morning was wholly unexpected. It was quite generally understood among the strikers that they would do no more marching until after the Scranton convention met and passed on the offer of the operators. The presence of so many men on the way to work this morning enraged the strikers. It is now becoming apparent to the most cool-headed that unless the strike is called off by the Scranton convention, there is going to be more or less disturbance all over the anthracite region.

Hunger is beginning to manifest itself in the families of many of the strikers and another week of idleness is going to bring distress to the homes of many.

Farmers who live close to the mining villages claim that they are being robbed of their property every night. Barns and cellars are broken into and potatoes, meats and corn carried away. On Monday night a cow was slaughtered in a field near Buttonwood. The carcass was cut up and carried away in pieces. Last week another farmer nearly lost a cow and two sheep in the same way. Some of the farmers are now protecting their property with shot guns.

Rev. E. S. Phillips, of Hazleton, who took such an active part in trying to prevent the strike, was in town today. He thought the outlook for a settlement of the strike by the Scranton convention was most favorable. He says by this time the operators must recognize that the miners have a powerful and compact organization and that it will be well to deal with them fairly. Rev. Phillips said when he went to New York to confer with the operators he tried to impress upon the coal magnates that the men were well organized, but the presidents of the strike, the union men, are to be believed. Now they have found out for themselves that the claims made before the strike began have been made good. The Hazleton clergyman believes that had the operators been convinced that the miners were as well organized as they are, the strike would never have taken place.

INSTRUCTIONS OF DISTRICT NO. 9

Delegates Representing 50,000 Miners in the Schuylkill Region Will Make Many Demands.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Shamokin, Oct. 10.—Secretary George Harbison of District No. 9, comprising the counties of Schuylkill, Northumberland, Columbia and Dauphin, stated this evening that the 50,000 miners workers of the district would be represented at the Scranton convention by from 200 to 225 delegates. In good standing of the United Mine Workers of America, and that in addition to the delegates being instructed to vote for a reduction in price of powder, observance of the semi-monthly pay law, abolishment of the sliding scale and acceptance of the ten per cent increase, in case the operators guarantee to maintain the increase for one year, the delegates will cast their ballots to compel operators and representatives of coal carrying companies to recognize the union.

Since the strike the United Mine Workers organization has more than doubled its membership in this district.

YOUTSEY UNCONSCIOUS.

Has Not Recovered from His Collapse in the Courtroom.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 10.—Henry E. Youtsey, now on trial charged with being a principal in the shooting of Governor Goobler, was reported unconscious today from the effects of his delirium in the courtroom last night, when he denounced Arthur Goebel and hysterically proclaimed his innocence. Proceedings in the case were postponed until tomorrow.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Forecast for Eastern Pennsylvania: Generally fair Thursday and Friday; fresh northerly winds.

MITCHELL DECLARES HIMSELF

States Unequivocally That the Ten-Per-Cent Offer Is Not Satisfactory.

GIVES THE REASONS WHY

As Foreshadowed in the Tribune the Principal Objections Are the Absence of any Provisions for Continuing the Offer Definitely and Abolishing the Sliding Scale. Miners Gave Unmistakable Evidence That These Were Their Sentiments, Too, and Further That They Understood Their Leader to Be Opposed to Accepting the Offer. Immense Parade Witnessed by a Great Concourse—Speeches by Strike Celebrities.

Oct. 10, 1900, will long live in the city's history as Labor's red letter day. Nothing to compare with yesterday's parade and mass meeting of the United Mine Workers was ever witnessed here before, and, save on the most memorable of similar occasions in the largest cities, was it excelled in its immensity.

Sixteen thousand men participated in the parade, and fully five thousand more than this number made up the assemblage that gathered to hear the speeches of President John Mitchell and the other strike leaders.

Its developments, too, were momentous, for at the mass meeting the multitude cheered wildly a declaration by President Mitchell that he considered unsatisfactory the ten per cent offer which to-morrow's general convention of the miners of the whole anthracite region are to pass upon, and by accepting it or rejecting it immediately end or indefinitely prolong the great strike, now in its twenty-fourth day.

It was the first time for President Mitchell and many of the other strike celebrities to visit Scranton, and in consequence interest in the event was heightened the more.

Weather Disagreeable.

The weather was cold and blustering and generally disagreeable, but despite this the central city contained one of the greatest throngs that ever lined its streets to witness a parade. They commenced coming from all sides as early as noon, and by 2 o'clock, the time set for the procession to start, the ropes strung breast-high along the curbs, and the combined efforts of all the regular police and many reserves could scarcely keep the crowds confined to the sidewalks. Vehicles of all kinds, including street cars, were kept off the route of march during the time the column was in motion, and the danger of accidents was thus reduced to a minimum. Not a single one of any consequence was reported. The marchers come from all parts of the territory included between Archbald and Port Griffith. Archbald had a big turnout, but Pittston's showing was a rather meagre one.

Most of the men came from Scranton and the towns immediately adjacent, Piceburgh, Dickson, Throop, Marshwood, Olyphant, Blakely, Peckville, Dunmore, Taylor, Minooka, Moosic, Old Forge and Duryea all had big representations in line, and in the majority of instances the men came into the city afoot, some of them traveling four and five miles before they began to parade.

Came on Bicycles.

One squad of paraders, who attracted considerable attention, came sixty-four miles on bicycles. They were six young lads from McAdoo and Audenried, Hugh and Patrick McIlwaine, William Wildick, James Gillespie, Charles Boyle and William Tash. They started at 4 o'clock in the morning, and reached here at 12:30 p. m. The Central Labor Union, through its president, M. D. Flaherty, entertained them during their stay. They rode back to Wilkes-Barre last night, and in the morning will start for home.

The starting of the parade was delayed by the late arrival of President Mitchell and his party. They were expected at 10 o'clock, but could not get out of Shamokin until 8 o'clock, and did not reach here till 1:40 p. m. Upon their arrival they were met by Organizer Dilcher, Secretary Dompney and