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**A..... Sensible Thing**

To buy this season of the year is a Gas Heater. We recommend and sell Vulcan Heaters. They are neat and attractive—better yet, they do the work. Our prices are reasonable.

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119 N. Washington Ave

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**Can We Wait on You**

If there is anything in it, show market you will find it here. All styles, all sizes, all widths to fit and a lady who appreciates good shoes. See our windows.

**LEWIS, RUDDY, DAVIES & MURPHY**  
330 Lackawanna Avenue.

**Lackawanna Laundry.**

265 Penn Avenue. A. E. WARMAN.

**THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.**

Local data for Oct. 10, 1900.

Highest temperature	56 degrees
Lowest temperature	41 degrees
Humidity	71 per cent.
5 p. m.	51 per cent.

**COMEGYS-FRITZ NUPTIALS.**

Ceremony Was Performed by Rev. Dr. Robinson.

Yesterday, at the beautiful home of Mrs. George W. Fritz, 529 Madison avenue, at 9:30 o'clock, in the presence of the immediate family, by Rev. Charles E. Robinson, of the Second Presbyterian church, the most earnest Comegys and Rozilla Grove Fritz were married. Miss Fritz is the only daughter of the late George W. Fritz and Lovena, his wife. The bride's father was one of the best known and respected business men in this community, having been a successful manufacturer of harness and wholesale and retail dealer in fancy leather goods on Lackawanna avenue for forty years. He died suddenly last spring, while on a fishing trip in New York state.

Miss Fritz's great-grandfather was at one time a great agent in Philadelphia, and on retiring from business settled in Columbia county, on what is known as Fritz's Hill, and in that region many of his descendants now live. She, with her brother John, is managing the business left by her father.

Mr. Comegys, a real estate dealer, came to Scranton from Philadelphia seven years ago. He is a representative of the well known family of his name on the eastern shore of Maryland and Delaware, the history of which in this country dates back to 1650, when two brothers settled on the Chester river, near Baltimore. Cornelius P. Comegys was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his son, Cornelius P., was governor of Delaware from 1837 to 1841. Governor Comegys had several sons, among whom was Chief Justice Joseph P. Comegys, the late Benjamin B. Comegys, president of the Philadelphia National bank, a director of the Pennsylvania railroad, chairman of the advisory board of Girard college, and one of the managers of the Sunday School union; and the late Professor Cornelius G. Comegys, of Cincinnati. Mr. Comegys's grandfather was Captain Cornelius Comegys, of Greensboro, Md., a ship owner and tanner. William H. Comegys, whose regiment was under Hancock at Gettysburg, and a magnificent monument marks the position it occupied. Dr. Cornelius Comegys, of Hyde Park, is an uncle of Mr. Comegys.

On return from their wedding tour, Mr. and Mrs. Comegys will reside on Madison avenue.

**ASSESSORS NOT YET NAMED.**

Those Who Will Make Triennial Assessment Not Yet Appointed.

The triennial assessment is to be made this fall, but as yet the city assessors have not appointed their ward assessors. They explain that they have not, because the necessary books ordered by the board of revision and appeal are not yet ready.

It is expected that the books will be out of the hands of the printers by the twentieth of the month and by that time Assessor Rhineland said yesterday, the names of the ward assessors will be announced.

The public is invited to attend the millinery opening at S. C. Ward's, 116 Washington avenue, today and tomorrow. No cards issued.

Drowsiness is dispelled by Beecham's Pills.

**MITCHELL DECLARES HIMSELF**

(Continued from Page 1.)

others of the local officials and escorted to the St. Charles, where headquarters had been established.

Accompanying Mr. Mitchell were his private secretary, Miss Elizabeth Morrison, of Indiana; National Committeeman W. R. Fairley, of Pratt City, Ala.; John Eshy, of Shamokin, president of the Ninth district; T. D. Nichols, of Nanticoke, president of District No. 1, and organizer Benjamin James, of Jenksville.

They hastily ate dinner and at 2:30 were ready to enter the waiting carriages and take their place at the head of the line. A large crowd was assembled in front of the hotel as the carriages were being loaded and the first long in line was President Mitchell made his appearance. Organizer Fred Dilcher, President Nichols and Secretary Dempsey were also roundly applauded.

**The Parade.**

The parade started at 2:30 o'clock going out Wyoming avenue and on Linden street to court house square, down Adams to Lackawanna and thence over the remainder of the route as mapped out. An hour and ten minutes was the time required for the column to pass a given point. Some of the locals marched eight abreast, and none of them in a smaller formation than a column of four. Careful computations place the number of men in line at about 16,000. There were fourteen musical organizations in line.

It was not a tedious spectacle, as might be imagined, would be presented by so many uniformed, undisciplined men on march. Nearly every local carried banners more or less appropriately inscribed and every here and there the line was broken with some novelty or other, such as floats, depicting some feature of the conflict.

There were many overcoats among the spectators, but very few in the parade. In fact, there were more boys barefooted among the marchers than there were men wearing overcoats.

They were a serious-looking lot of marchers, and the onlooker would not be long in realizing that they were out for some purpose other than having a holiday.

**Mass Meeting.**

At the place of the mass meeting, the Ash street grounds, there were several thousand men, women and children gathered when the head of the procession reached there. The occupants of the carriages were provided places on the temporary platform, and then began a tedious wait for the speaker-making began to reach the grounds. After half an hour's wait, it was decided to proceed with the programme without waiting for the end of the column to appear, and at 4:15, Organizer Dilcher was introduced by President Nichols, as chairman, and the speech-making began. It was half an hour later, while Mr. Fairley was talking, that the last end of the procession entered the grounds.

President Mitchell did not talk until about 5:30 o'clock. The crowd that was packed solidly for five yards in front of the speaker on two sides and dozens deep on the two off sides, patiently waited to hear and get a good view of the central figure of the strike. The preliminary speeches roused considerable enthusiasm, but it was not a marker to that which greeted Mitchell and his utterances. When Mitchell had finished, the crowd melted rapidly away, and the speakers who followed him had to be content with a comparatively slim audience.

**THOUSANDS IN THE BIG PARADE**

The windows in all of the business places along the route were at a premium, as places to view the parade from, and multitudes thus watched the long lines of sturdy marchers from above.

The majority of the stores, office buildings and residences along the line of march were gaily decorated with the national colors, large banners waving in the breeze and tin-colored bunting being everywhere displayed in profusion.

The great crowd was well taken care of by the police, who prevented the spectators from hindering or obstructing the course of the parade. Ropes were stretched along the streets, and no one was allowed to cross, as a result of which the marchers had a clear road, and not a single hitch occurred.

Chief Robling had practically every patrolman on the force doing parade duty yesterday, and the wisdom in using this large number of bluecoats was frequently demonstrated during the day.

The marching men from the mines aroused great enthusiasm all along the route. The great number of small boys in line was frequently remarked upon. Nearly every child in the parade, breaker boys and slate pickers carried on high transparencies bearing devices like this: "We are making all of 25c, and 40c a day." "Give our Dads Justice and we can go to school," and other legends of the same nature.

**Much Enthusiasm.**

President John Mitchell, who occupied a carriage in company with Mayor James Mohr, was everywhere received with great enthusiasm, and when, at 2:30 o'clock, he was driven to Wyoming avenue, to lead the parade, a very lively little demonstration occurred. A large number of breaker boys, who were forming nearby, caught sight of the carriage, and immediately recognizing the leader of the United Mine Workers, broke ranks and made a simultaneous rush for the vehicle. They surrounded it, piping shrilly, "What's de matter wid Mitchell?" "He's all right!" and the next moment the young president was leaning over the side of the carriage shaking hands with the grimy-faced little fellows and chatting to them.

At 2:35 o'clock the signal to march was given, and the procession, which had formed on Wyoming avenue, began its course up Linden street to Adams. First came Grand Marshal William Fitzsimmons, of Local No. 87, of Dunmore, with his chief of staff, Thomas Davis, of Local Union 213, and aids, Francis Farrell, No. 868, and William Charles, No. 213.

Then followed the Lawrence band, and next in line came the carriages. In the first sat President Mitchell, Mayor James Mohr and Miss Morrison, the former's secretary. In the second

were District Vice-President Adam Roseawych, National Committeemen Benjamin James and W. R. Fairley and Organizer Robert N. Courtright.

The third carriage contained Organizer Fred Dilcher, who was one of the most popular men in the parade, and District President T. D. Nichols, District Secretary John T. Dempsey and National Committeeman George Purcell.

The fourth contained District Committeemen Henry Collins Thomas Llewellyn, John P. Kearney and Nicholas Burke.

**Seven Months Out.**

Local 925, of Archbald, was the first organization in the parade. "On a strike for seven months and good for seven months," was one of their transparencies, and another legend announced that "The operators' ton has been 3,500 pounds for the past twenty years, but the legal ton is 2,240 pounds."

"Oh, Lord, give us strength to battle for our daily bread," was one of their banners. The Archbald band followed, and then in close order came Local 1005, Jessup; Local 117, Peckville; Local 917, Olyphant; Local 1135, Olyphant; Local 1004, Throop; Local 1447, Throop; Local 1010, Priceburg; Local 1227, Dickson City; Local 988, Marshwood.

"Down with oppression! We will stand by Mitchell," was the standard borne by Local 1447, of Throop, which was led by a hardy miner, mounted on a mule. The Priceburg division was followed by about one hundred breaker boys.

The second division was led by Aid Stephen Reap, of Olyphant, on horseback. The Roma band followed, and then came a great gathering of mine boys. A big transparency carried by them stated: "This is the Way the Boys are Treated: (cannot go to school)."

Local No. 879, of Dunmore, was next in line, and Stenon's band then preceded the Central Labor Union representatives from Scranton and Pittston. Led by President Martin D. Flaherty, they marched along one hundred strong, and were followed by the "Theatrical Employees' Union, after whom came Junior Local, No. 1367, of the Miners and Drivers. "The U. M. W. A. must be recognized." "Give our fathers justice and we can go to school," were two of their legends. Two driver boys, in a cart drawn by a small donkey, were in their line.

**From Old Forge.**

The third division was led by Local No. 306, of Old Forge, the striking employees at the Fernyn mines. One of their transparencies read: "Does not the same law apply to rich and poor?" "God save us from the guns of the sheriff and his deputies."

The other units which made up this division were: Local 131, Old Forge; Local 1031, Taylor; Local 239, Duryea; Local 778, Duryea; Local 402, Duryea; Local 1917, Avoca; Local 1162, Avoca; Local 1296, Mossie; Local 255, Dupont; Lackawanna Local, and Taylor, No. 1012, was led by its own band and followed by a number of mine workers, who produced something resembling music, by what is known as a huzzo band.

Local No. 1036, of Minooka, led the next division, and were followed by a host of little breaker boys and slate pickers, who all along the route shouted loud and long for Mitchell and Dilcher. A wagon drawn by a pair of heavy white horses, was one of the features of this division's display. Two aged miners sat on the driver's seat, and the rest of the wagon was given to two miners, who gave a practical illustration of work in the mines, on a large amount of hard coal.

Bauer's band led a portion of this division, consisting of several of the North Scranton locals. A large number of little breaker boys and slate pickers were carried on high by the members of this division, and likewise of J. T. Dempsey and Organizer R. N. Courtright were borne by Local 1052 and Local 862. "In Mitchell we trust," was the wording on many a transparency in this division.

"When we ask for justice we do not want guns for an answer," was another legend.

**Practical Demonstration.**

Local No. 808, of North Scranton, was preceded by a wagon containing several men in oil coats, giving a demonstration of practical mining.

This entire division was made up of: Local 879, Dunmore; Local 1016, Dunmore; Local 1036, Minooka; Local 409, South Scranton; Local 1052, Scranton; Local 862, Scranton; Local 1367, Scranton; Local 808, Providence; Local 519, Providence; Local 131, Providence; Local 143, Providence.

Local No. 213, of West Scranton, was in the van of the last division. Several times this division, in the rear of the miners, carrying rifles and labelled "deputies."

Five miners riding abreast on mules were next in line, and then came two of the most forebly arranged floats of the procession. On one was a table with a number of men, wearing high silk hats, sitting around it, being served with wine by attendants. This was placarded: "We are the operators. Be damned."

Behind this came another float representing the interior of a mine's home, the hearth, the family sitting at his supper in his shirt sleeves, surrounded by his wife and family. "Three cheers for Dilcher," shouted the West Scranton breaker boys, as they marched along, and "Three cheers for Mother Jones," was another slogan which they carried on a wagon bearing a miner making strenuous efforts to drill at hard coal, gave a vivid representation of the difficulties

**WILL HAVE MCKINLEY FOUR YEARS MORE.**

Select Councilman Charles E. Chittenden, one of the leading business men in the coal city, when asked by a Tribune man last night to give a few of his reasons for favoring the re-election of President McKinley said:

"When sensible stockholders in a corporation find a superintendent who has kept labor steadily and profitably employed and who shows large profits on the annual balance sheet when his contract time expires they re-employ him.

"The Democratic party was discharged from the control of our government four years ago because their balance sheet showed terrific losses to capital and the effect of their policy proved that they could not feed the laborer or keep him employed.

"President McKinley's policy has added billions to the value of American property and securities. It has put more money of the workers in savings banks than was ever before known. It has given steady and profitable employment to labor, good prices and comfort to the farmers. It has fought a great war with a European military power at a cost of \$500,000,000 3 per cent. bonds and has \$50,000,000 surplus in the treasury, and real estate and islands to burn, while Cleveland put us in debt \$263,000,000 of 4-1-2 and 5 per cent. bonds for the pleasure of his company and to ascertain that his policy of free raw material was a mistake.

"President McKinley found the country poverty-stricken and the prey of European capitalists. In four years the debts are paid and this is the financial center of the world, loaning to all the great powers. Our naval and military strength was held in contempt. Today it is everywhere respected.

"For four years the foreign policy has been without error. At first derided as shirt-sleeve diplomacy events have proved its correctness and it has been humbly followed by its rivals. The ship of state has a master hand at the helm, and though the American people talk foolishly, they act wisely. McKinley will rule for four years more."

**MITCHELL SAYS HE IS DISSATISFIED**

In an interview recently President Mitchell stated that the ten per cent. offer was not satisfactory, but he joined with this declaration the remark that it is a great victory. Yesterday he declared his dissatisfaction in emphatic tones, and the cheers which followed his declaration could not be interpreted to mean anything but that the miners who heard him shared the same opinion, and in fact, that they were not satisfied with the ten per cent. offer because that he was not favorable to its acceptance. Whether or not that is what he means is not known.

But whatever he meant should be understood. It is certain that the vast majority of the men who heard him took his words to mean that he was opposed to the ten per cent. offer being accepted unless it is modified in the way he points out in the sentences following his declaration. The speech in full is appended:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is needless to say that I am gratified to be afforded the opportunity of talking to a vast number of people, such as it is gathered here today. I feel a double gratification to know that the distinguished mayor of your city is here and by his voice verify the statement I have repeatedly made, that the mine owners who are on strike do not violate the law.

During the time I have been in the anthracite region it has been one continuous recognition such as you tender me today. I am not calm enough to believe that this oration is tendered to me personally, but do believe that it is a tribute to the United Mine Workers of America; it is the voice of the people, and it is the voice of the coal miner in this country who is entitled on our books we shall not cease our efforts to organize them.

**Denied the Charge.**

Some designing person has said that we inaugurated this strike in the interest of some political organization; that charge was made in the hope that it would array you men against yourselves. It was made with the purpose of destroying your confidence in the officers of this union and making you fight one another. I said yesterday, and I repeat it now, that I should rather take two hundred of these little sects of a breaker and put them in a section than to see any man I know elected president of the United States. I should rather be of service to you under me today. I am not calm enough to believe that this oration is tendered to me personally, but do believe that it is a tribute to the United Mine Workers of America; it is the voice of the people, and it is the voice of the coal miner in this country who is entitled on our books we shall not cease our efforts to organize them.

**Paramount Question.**

Now, my fellow workmen, I know that the paramount question in your minds now is how will the strike be terminated. Some of you have declared the convention should not have been called; one local union in this vicinity passed resolutions asking that we refer to call a convention. While the officers of this organization do not question the honesty of the motives which prompted the passage of this resolution, we believe that you should meet in convention through delegates, and that you should determine through your own vote whether you return to work or continue on strike.

As you are the men most vitally interested, it is for you to meet with your own officers, all or his official colleagues whether there is a resumption of work or a continuation of the strike. You had a strike here some time ago which continued for a short time and then the officers declared the strike off without consulting

**THE WEATHER MAN SAYS COLDER WEATHER FOR TODAY.**

Your wants in medium weight underwear can be supplied here.

Men's fancy cashmere, fall weight—enough wool for comfort—enough cotton to avoid shrinking.

**\$2. Suit.**

**"ON THE SQUARE"**

203 Washington Ave.



**CASEY BROS**

216 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, Pa. 'PHONE 2182.

**A Reputation**

We have a reputation for carrying the finest line of men's furnishings in the city. This reputation will be sustained by us this fall. Already we are showing a line of bosom shirts for fall wear that are superior in quality and style.

**CONRAD,**

305 Lackawanna Ave.

**Slaw Cutters**

Made of the best seasoned wood with best quality steel knives 25c to 40c. Vegetable slicers 15c and 25c. Kraut Cutters, 85c to \$4.00. Fruit Presses, \$1.75 and \$3.75. Apple Parers, 50c., 60c. and 95c.

Universal Food Choppers, \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$2.25.

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140-42 Washington Ave

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PERFECT SATISFACTION IN COMMUNICATION, BOTH LOCALLY AND LONG DISTANCE. PERFECT PROTECTION TO YOUR FAMILY IN ALL EMERGENCIES AND INDISPENSABLE, IF TIME AND CONVENIENCE ARE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION.

THE RATES ARE FROM \$24.00, ACCORDING TO THE CLASS OF SERVICE.

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Oil Stoves, Gas Stoves, Heating Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Steam and Hot Water Heaters.

Upholsters  
Carpets made and laid.

**Decorations**  
Flags, Bunting, etc., to rent for public and private entertainments.

316 Washington Ave.  
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**Announcement Extraordinary...**

At the recent International Exposition held in Philadelphia, 1890, the Mason & Hamlin Pianofortes were awarded highest distinction over all others, and were the only pianos to be recommended to the Franklin Institute as worthy of a special distinction and extra medal.

A full stock of these superb instruments may be seen at the warerooms of

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131-133 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

**C. F. BECKWITH & CO.,**

DEALERS IN  
Mine and Mill Supplies, Machinery, Etc.

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**TRUTH**

And nothing but the truth. Our business is merely to bring you and our goods together. Then you will do the rest.

**CONRAD,**

305 Lackawanna Ave.

**Slaw Cutters**

Made of the best seasoned wood with best quality steel knives 25c to 40c. Vegetable slicers 15c and 25c. Kraut Cutters, 85c to \$4.00. Fruit Presses, \$1.75 and \$3.75. Apple Parers, 50c., 60c. and 95c.

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**Heating Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Oil Stoves, Gas Stoves, Steam and Hot Water Heaters.**

**GUNSTER & FORSYTH,**

135-137 PENN AVENUE

**Strike Bulletin**

Pending the satisfactory adjustment of differences between miners and operators, we have decided to do some ARBITRATION on our own account. We prepared for and expected an early and large Fall trade, which is somewhat delayed on account of the strike, but with our past record for meeting every emergency we have decided to STRIKE right into the heart of regular prices, at the beginning of the season, too, and as a consequence we started a SALE this week hitherto WITHOUT PARALLEL.

Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Ranges, Heaters and everything in our immense line will be offered at figures bound to strike! The thrifty housekeeper with delight. Our Popular Credit Terms are more liberal than ever—to meet the occasion.

**Credit You? Certainly!**

**THE ECONOMY**

221-223-225-227 Wyoming Avenue.