

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1900.

TWO CENTS.

BRYAN'S DAY IN NEW YORK

The Reception Given the Free Silver Apostle Becomes an Empathic Ovation.

CROKER AND HEARST IN IT

They Try to Walk in a Dignified Manner but are Huddled into a Dog Trot by the Crowd Urging Them on to the Train—The Crowds Along the Line of Parade Display Great Enthusiasm—A Banquet Is Enjoyed at Madison Square Garden.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 16.—W. J. Bryan arrived in this city at 2.55 o'clock today. His reception was an emphatic ovation. When the engine of the Bryan train blew its whistle, there was a mad scramble to reach the rear car of the train, in which Colonel Bryan was supposed to be. Mr. Croker, Mr. Hearst and the other members of the reception committee tried to walk in a dignified manner toward the train to greet the presidential candidate, but the crowd was too great. They were pushed and shoved and hustled along until they had almost to break into a run before they could swing themselves onto the platform and give Colonel Bryan greeting. Meanwhile the crowd had worked itself up to a great degree of enthusiasm. It cheered and hooted as Colonel Bryan stepped out on the platform. Then, escorted by Richard Croker and the committee, he began the journey toward the street. A number of people grasped Colonel Bryan's hands. The candidate smiled good-naturedly through it all, in spite of the fact that both he and Mr. Croker were being rather roughly jostled about. As he entered the open carriage and took his seat, Colonel Bryan took off his hat and smiled and bowed on every side. Richard Croker sat next to him, while Mr. Hearst and Mr. Sheelin occupied the other two seats in the carriage. It took some time to clear a passage-way, but it was finally managed and then the carriages in which were the reception committee members started for the Hoffman House.

Colonel Bryan reached the Hoffman House at 3.20 p. m. All the way down Fifth avenue he was cheered by the crowds that lined the thoroughfare. The demonstration as Colonel Bryan left his carriage and entered the Twenty-sixth street entrance of the hotel was a repetition of that along the line. Colonel Bryan at once went to his rooms. A few minutes later he received a delegation from St. Matthew's Lutheran church, Brooklyn. Rev. Augustus Somers, the pastor, presented him with a gold-headed cane, which had been won by Colonel Bryan in receiving the largest number of votes at a fair held by the church. He made a speech of thanks and then retired to rest before the banquet.

The dinner tendered Colonel Bryan at the Hoffman House at 5.30 o'clock this afternoon was not held in the Moorish room, as at first intended, but in the salon Louis Quinze. Fifty covers were laid, an increase from what was first intended. The room was beautifully decorated with laurel leaves, roses and caryophylls. Colonel Bryan's portrait, framed in a silk American flag, was just behind the chair reserved for Mayor Van Wyck, the presiding officer. It was discovered during the afternoon that the decorator had in his portrait of Colonel Bryan and American colors about the picture. This was believed to be an error and at dinner time the colors of Aguinaldo were conspicuously absent. Fifteen persons sat at the table reserved for the guest of honor and the more distinguished persons. The remaining guests sat at smaller tables. All the tables were decorated with flowers, roses preeminent. The service was the best the house could provide. The most costly sort, the heaviest plate, cut glass and best china. Although Colonel Bryan did not drink his wine, glasses were provided just as for the other guests. Colonel Van Wyck sat in an ornate chair brought from Arabia. On either side of him, two and two, were special chairs, on which sat Colonel Bryan, Mr. Croker, Adlai E. Stevenson and William H. Hearst. When all were seated, Colonel Bryan was between Richard Croker and Mayor Van Wyck. The guests at the main table were: In the chair, Robert A. Van Wyck, on his right, William J. Bryan, Richard Croker, John E. Stanchfield, William J. Stone, William F. Mackey, Edward H. Shephard, John W. Keller. On the mayor's left were Adlai E. Stevenson, William H. Hearst, Webster Davis, John D. Richards, Norman E. Mack, John Dewitt Warner and John M. Hosen.

At each plate was placed a souvenir programme bound in heavy dark paper with the name of each guest in gold lettering on the cover. The menu was an card, plain except for a portrait of Colonel Bryan and the American flag in colors to the right. The much disputed cost of the dinner was settled by the Hoffman House management, who said that the cost was \$15 per plate, exclusive of the wine.

It took from 5.45 to 7 p. m. to dispose of the many courses and soon after the party got in their carriages and were driven to Madison Square Garden.

Meeting at Madison Square. For hours before the time set for the opening of the doors, 5.30 o'clock, Madison Square Garden, where Colonel Bryan and the head of the state Democratic ticket, John B. Stanchfield,

spoke, was besieged by crowds. Through gathered in masses before the two main entrances to the building on Fourth and Madison avenues as early as 2 o'clock, hoping to get in when the doors were first opened. At 1 o'clock at least a thousand people were in the amphitheatre, having gained admission on tickets which had been distributed, and which were given precedence even over box seat tickets. About 200 men from the different city departments were on hand to act as ushers, and at 5 o'clock the police details arrived. Deputy Chief Cortright, with nearly a score of captains and a corresponding number of sergeants and roundsmen, was in charge. In the half hour preceding the opening of the doors the policemen marched and counter-marched about the garden, the crowd cheering. The policemen wore their dress coat uniforms and white gloves.

The garden was decorated in the national colors only. Streamers radiated from the center of the roof, upon which the sky-light of the house of the iron pillars over the galleries, and festoons of flags, with the colors of different states, lined the galleries. The speakers' stand was draped simply with American flags and red, white and blue bunting.

At 6.30 o'clock the only seat remaining vacant in the entire garden was an occasional box, the tickets for which remained good until 7 o'clock. The crowd was orderly, and frequent remarks by the band brought out enthusiasms.

Colonel Bryan entered the croker at 7.15 o'clock. As the face of Mr. Croker, behind which appeared Colonel Bryan's, was seen, the crowd burst forth in one great prolonged yell. Everyone stood close on his seat, and the garden was a state of waving flags when Colonel Bryan stepped to the railing about the stand, as the throng broke afresh into cheers. He raised his hand for silence, but the cheers did not subside. Colonel Bryan was dressed in a black suit, with a short sack coat.

Camera Fiend Ejected. "Three cheers for our next president!" came up from the audience, Colonel Bryan raising his hand in deprecation. The crowd was about to become quiet when, with a boom and a flash of fire, a flashlight bomb went off in the center of the room. Women shrieked and the crowd waded, not knowing what it all was. There was great excitement and disorder for a moment and calls for the police. A dozen policemen rushed to the spot where the man sat who had fired the bomb, grabbed him and hustled him and his camera out into the aisle and out of the garden.

Colonel Bryan had stood quietly at the rail on the platform. There was another attempt to renew the cheering, but it was quickly hushed, and Colonel Bryan commenced speaking. He began quietly, his voice being scarcely audible a few hundred feet away from the stand, but he gradually spoke louder and in a moment his voice could be heard in the gallery. The cheers died out and the noise of the crowd going out prevented Mr. Stevenson from speaking. Three minutes after Colonel Bryan left there were vacant seats all over the building, large patches showing everywhere. Colonel Bryan continued to speak, but his voice could not be heard fifty feet away. More than half the people left. Frequent attempts were made by Chairman Shephard and Mr. Stevenson to stop the exit and quiet the audience, but they were unavailable. A few crowded close to the stand to hear above the noise and he was cheered faintly.

Mr. Stevenson's Address. The applause for Colonel Bryan as he went away blended with that for Adlai Stevenson as he rose to speak. The cheers died out and the noise of the crowd going out prevented Mr. Stevenson from speaking. Three minutes after Colonel Bryan left there were vacant seats all over the building, large patches showing everywhere. Colonel Bryan continued to speak, but his voice could not be heard fifty feet away. More than half the people left. Frequent attempts were made by Chairman Shephard and Mr. Stevenson to stop the exit and quiet the audience, but they were unavailable. A few crowded close to the stand to hear above the noise and he was cheered faintly.

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DEMOCRACY AT WAR IN LUZERNE COUNTY

The Leaders of the Fighting Factions Are Unable to Bring About Peace.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 16.—All efforts to bring about a compromise between the two warring factions of the Luzerne Democracy have failed. The past two days trying to patch matters between the Dauphin county court rendered a decision as to which faction was entitled to a place at the official hall at the county convention irregularly leaving the Democratic party without representatives on the official ballot.

AMERICANS EVACUATE TIEN TSIN ARSENAL

Relief Expeditions Meet with No Opposition in China. Tien Tsin, Oct. 15, via Shanghai, Oct. 16.—The expedition against Pao Ting Fu had met with no opposition to October 14.

The Americans have evacuated the arsenal, which has been turned over to the provisional city government.

MOTT RETURNED TO JAIL

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Lancaster, Oct. 16.—William M. Mott, who shot and killed Madame Alberto, his aide wife, and Mrs. Elizabeth Steinbauer, his boarding house mistress, at Columbia, on the 8th inst., was given a preliminary hearing today and remanded to jail for trial at the November court.

SETTLEMENT IS STILL DELAYED

Some Days Will Probably Elapse Before the Negotiations Are Finally Completed.

OPERATORS' SENTIMENTS

Many of Them Are Against Recognizing the United Mine Workers for Fear of Encountering the Same Trouble as That Experienced by the Bituminous Operators—A Secret Conference at Philadelphia—Disappointment at Shamokin.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 16.—The representatives of the coal carrying companies here have been in communication with headquarters in New York today, regarding the settlement of the miners' strike. The resolutions adopted by the Scranton convention were mailed to all the coal companies and individual operators. They bore the seal of the United Mine Workers' organization and there was a request that a prompt reply to the communication would be thankfully received. The communication still remains on the desks of some of the coal companies unopened. The reason for this is some of the operators do not want to commit themselves in any way as recognizing the miners' union.

To enter into any negotiations with the officers of the organization would, in the opinion of the operators, be an admission that the operators recognize the union. One operator said tonight: "Once we enter into correspondence with the United Mine Workers, we are going to have the same trouble the operators in the bituminous region have. There will be nothing but open warfare until we have the same trouble the owners of a mine will not know whether they are running it or whether the United Mine Workers are running it for them."

The Associated Press correspondent called at the home of Superintendent Lathrop of the Lehigh Valley Coal company tonight. Mr. Lathrop is the chairman of the organization of operators of the Wyoming and Lackawanna valleys. The correspondent was told that Mr. Lathrop was out of town. The suggestion is that he is in New York in conference with the presidents of the coal roads. The strikers here profess not to be discouraged by the outlook. They say eventually the companies will give in and the men will be ordered back to work.

SECRET CONFERENCE

Philadelphia, Oct. 16.—A secret conference was held today in the office of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway company between representatives of various coal carrying railroads and a number of individual operators. The participants were pledged to secrecy as to the object of the consultation and nothing was said, excepting what the principal addresses at these meetings. Senator Hanna talking very briefly.

The South Dakota towns at which stops were made tonight were Garry, Almont and Watertown. Two meetings were held in Watertown tonight. Senator Frye and Mr. Dolliver, made the principal addresses at these meetings. Senator Hanna talking very briefly.

MR. QUAY AT ALTOONA.

He Addresses a Large Meeting at the Opera House—Gov. Stone Also Makes a Speech.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Altoona, Pa., Oct. 16.—Ex-Senator Quay addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting in the opera house this evening. He devoted considerable time to ballot reform, claiming that he was the original reformer on that line. He referred to fusion as an attempted marriage or illicit intercourse between the Democratic party and certain Republicans. He said that the result of which is looked to arrive in November. Fusion has already prevented the election of a United States senator and brought shame on the state. Governor Stone was the next speaker. He said the people had no live under President Cleveland; they only existed. The Republicans were better business men than the Democrats. The Democrats helped to buy the Philippines and William Jennings Bryan was as much in favor of their purchase as anybody. The governor said he was in favor of buying any old defunct country. He concluded by scoring fusion.

Attorney General Eikin complimented the Blair county Republicans. He had not seen such a large and enthusiastic meeting since the party began its tour. He pleaded for the re-election of ex-Senator Quay and claimed that the fusion was dead.

Other addresses were made by Major Arthur McDowell, Adjutant-General Stewart and William Shaffer, of West Chester. Previous to the meeting a street parade was given, the streets being thronged by an immense crowd of people, who came from all parts of Blair county.

over the failure of the operators up to this time to concede to the terms of the Scranton convention. It was fully expected that by this time the operators and coal-carrying companies would have announced their determination to accede to the demands of the men. As yet no act of concession among the men have been reported to strike leaders.

SENATOR HANNA'S WESTERN TOUR

Fourteen Towns in Minnesota and South Dakota Are Visited—Short Speeches Are Made.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Watertown, S. D., Oct. 15.—Senator Hanna's train stopped at fourteen towns in Minnesota and South Dakota during the day, with Watertown for the principal stopping place. At nearly every town of any importance regarding the settlement of the miners' strike, Senator Hanna, Frye and Victor Dolliver, of Iowa, made speeches, varying in length from two to twenty minutes. Large crowds were present at nearly every stop, and the operators in some instances composing a large part of the audience, and the speakers were interrupted many times by questioners, though always apparently in a friendly spirit. In one or two instances in Minnesota, through that part of the state noted for its dairy industries and stock raising, the speakers paid some attention to the tariff question. The most of the speaking, however, was on the subjects of trusts and prosperity.

"That's all the people seem to care about," said Senator Hanna tonight. "All they want, apparently, is to be assured of the continuance of the present conditions. The sentiment seems to be all one way too. I can see nothing but an overwhelming vote for McKinley in this section of the country."

The presence of school children in the crowds was a feature of the day. Six hundred school children were included in the audience at Marshall, Minn.

At Mankato, Senator Hanna said: "If a change from the present policy and the present administration is made and Mr. Bryan is put at the head of the government of the United States, not only will a financial panic follow immediately, but our industries will be prostrated and will not recover in ten years."

At New Ulm, the home of Governor Lind, Mr. Hanna spoke for about ten minutes. "From all over this country, north of Mason and Dixon's line, the Republicans, sound money Democrats and all other good citizens who feel as we do, that a continuation of this prosperity is our salvation, are rising in the night and they are going to stay on the sixth day of next November, 'Bryanism is dead; McKinleyism is our faith and prosperity is our goal.'"

Brief stops were made at Sleepy Eye, Spring Lake, Sanborn, Tracy, Minnesota, and Canby, Minn., and at dusk the train crossed the South Dakota state line.

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HE ADDRESSES A LARGE MEETING AT THE OPERA HOUSE—GOV. STONE ALSO MAKES A SPEECH.

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NO SIGN OF A SETTLEMENT

Something May Be Doing Towards That End, but Evidence of It is Wanting Here.

HOPEFUL REPORT AFLOAT

New York City Sends Out Stories to the Effect That the Additional Demands of the Miners Will Be Acceded to, and That the Philadelphia and Reading Will Take the Lead in Announcing This—One Plan of Meeting the Objection Made by the Operators Against Taking Cognizance of the Convention's Demands—Gibbons Coal Company's Drift to Open Up.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Locally, nothing developed yesterday to indicate anything other than that the operators and strikers say just what is so, when they declare they are doing nothing and will do nothing further to settle the strike.

A tour of the coal companies' offices found a uniform sentiment prevailing and this was that the New York heads of the coal world may do something in the way of amplifying the original offer, but are not likely to, no matter how much any outside influence may work upon them to do so.

The miners seem to rely upon the hope that the influence which brought about the offer will not be content to rest until the original end in view is fully accomplished, now that its accomplishment is made—as the miners view it—a comparatively easy matter.

Onlookers pin their hope for speedy settlement on the politicians. If, as is claimed, Senator Hanna set out to settle the strike, he must complete his job, they argue. Up to the time of the convention the operators could say, "It is up to the miners," and the public would accept this statement as a fact. The convention came out with a counter proposition and the strikers said, "Now it is up to the operators." The operators say, "Not so," we have heard nothing of any action on our offer; we made an offer to our men, and are waiting to hear from them.

THEY THINK DIFFERENTLY.

This, to those who sit down and weigh the matter, appears reasonable, but the general public, which takes in things at a glance, does not see it in that light. The general public thinks it is up to the operators; the politicians must soon realize this; and realizing it, the politicians can not afford to do less than induce the operators to take some action that will settle the strike, or at least put the situation once more up to the miners in such a plain, unmistakable way that "he who runs may read." Anything short of this makes the work already done by the politicians go for naught. All this, it is again mentioned, is the talk of the neutral onlookers.

New York City keeps sending out stories to the effect that the additional demands of the miners will be acceded to without delay and that the Philadelphia and Reading company will be the first to announce a willingness to comply with the demands of the counter proposition. Its officials do not confirm this, but neither do they make denial. "It is not time to discuss it yet," is about the burden of their remarks.

There is some talk of the union sending to each operator a committee composed of his own employees, to lay before him the modifications he is expected to make to his offer, if he wants the men to come back, and after these committees get a response, report will be made to the district presidents and through them to President Mitchell. If a majority of the operators agree to guarantee the continuance of the ten per cent. offer and the Reading to abolish the sliding scale, as soon as circumstances will permit, the strike will be declared off, it being a surety in the minds of the strike leaders that what a majority of the operators or the controlling company in a district may do, the others will have to do, whether it is to their liking or not.

SET A GOOD EXAMPLE.

The local Mine Workers' officers are bent on setting a good example in the matter of granting concessions. The District executive board is considering the application of the Gibbons Coal company to raise the strike at that colliery that the school district contract may be filled, and Secretary Dempsey said last night that very likely the request will be granted. The company has everything prepared to resume today or tomorrow.

Two more washeries have been added to those that are operating. They are those of the Delaware and Hudson company at Carbondale and Olyphant. Both were idle for a month before the strike and had not worked from that time till Monday. Efforts on the part of strikers to prevent men from working at the Carbondale washery proved unsuccessful. An Hungarian, who was among the workmen who refused to quit, was attacked at his home Monday night and severely beaten. He was unable to go to work the next day.

EXCUSED FROM JURY DUTY ON ACCOUNT OF STRIKE.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Philadelphia, Oct. 16.—In the United States circuit court today James T. Hosen, of Shamokin, was excused from jury duty on the ground that owing to the mine workers strike his presence in Shamokin is necessary. Judge Dallas received a letter from Sheriff John Toole, of Schuylkill county, stating that Mr. O'Hara was a leading citizen of the county and should be permitted to remain at home to assist in preserving law and order. He was accordingly released from duty.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today, FAIR, COOLER.

- 1 General—No Indications of a Strike Settlement. Unequalled Enthusiasm Roosevelt Demonstration. Bryan's Rousing Reception in New York.
2 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania News.
3 Local—Councilman Grier on Trial for Soliciting Money for His Vote. Criminal Court Proceedings.
4 Editorial. News and Comment.
5 Local—Rousing Republican Rally at Olyphant. Scranton Archdiocese Meets in Christ Church.
6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
7 Round About the County.
8 Local—Councilman Grier on Trial (Continued).

Western company is turning out washed coal to the full capacity of its four washeries. On Saturday 3,800 tons were prepared and Monday 4,200 tons. Much of it is mixed with soft coal, and the engineers claim it makes a rousing fire. The larger sizes prepared at the washeries is being supplied to hotels and other quasi-public institutions. The company's stock of hard coal is being husbanded as a precaution against long strike. Only two of its trains are not using soft coal on the locomotives. These are the two flyers, Nos 3 and 4 and 5 and 6.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF.

Requests for relief are daily occupying the attention of the local officers of the United Mine Workers. Just how many applications have been made cannot be ascertained, but it is understood they are quite numerous. Today the strike is a month old. From this time on, it can naturally be expected the men who were told they would receive relief from the union if they joined the strikers, will be demanding that the promises of the operators be made good. On Saturday last President Mitchell said no plans for distributing relief had been made.

Local unions are nightly holding meetings to hear the reports of their delegates to the convocation. So far every meeting has endorsed the action of the convention, and voted to stay out till the union gives the word to go back.

A meeting of the officers of the various county locals was held yesterday afternoon in District No. 1 headquarters, and the business of the parade wound up. Thanks were formally expressed to all who made contributions of music, carriages, or the like.

A FEW QUESTIONS FOR ORATOR BRYAN

They Are Propounded by the Republican National Leaders.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Oct. 16.—The leaders of the Republican national campaign have prepared against the coming of Mr. Bryan a few simple questions which he has thus far failed to answer. Should Mr. Bryan not please, then the request will become a challenge.

- 1. Will you, if elected, pay the national obligation in gold or in silver?
2. Will you, if elected, make use of the United States army to forcibly establish a stable government in Cuba? Will you mention any specific action that will settle the Wilson tariff law, or one similar thereto?
3. Are you in favor of re-enacting the Wilson tariff law, or one similar thereto?
4. Are you in favor of disfranchising the colored citizens of the South?
5. Do you approve of the action of the Democrats in Congress in defeating the anti-trust amendment last June?
6. Do you have recently gone on record as opposing the Roosevelt Trust? How long a tenure would you permit?
7. You have lately charged the Republicans with collecting a large fund from monopolies, and coercing voters. Will you mention any monopoly from which the Republicans have made such collection, and also mention one specific case of coercion?

BLOODLESS FRENCH DUEL.

The Count Boni De Castellane One of the Seconds. Paris, Oct. 16.—M. Urban Golier, the anti-military journalist and author of the book "The Army Against the Nation," which created a sensation in 1898, fought a duel with pistol today, his opponent being Count De Salran Pontevès, without any result. The dispute which led to the meeting was an article published in the Aurora, which the count considered offensive to him.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

The Fiona Sinks and a Crew of 20 Men Are Drowned. St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 16.—The St. Pierre schooner Fiona drifted ashore in Fortune bay during the recent gale, and her entire crew of twenty men were drowned. The schooner is a total loss.

BANKING COMMISSIONER REEDER QUALIFIES.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, Oct. 16.—General Paul Reeder, of Easton, chairman of the Republican state committee, today qualified as banking commissioner and entered upon the discharge of the duties. He succeeds Colonel Thomas J. Bowers, of Philadelphia, who was killed recently by falling from a railroad train en route to that city from Atlantic City.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Oct. 16.—Arrived: Amsterdam from Rotterdam; Managua, London; Kensington, Antwerp; Cleared: Germanic, Liverpool; Westernland, Antwerp; St. Paul, Southampton; Sailed: Deutschland, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Kaiserin Maria Theresa, Bremen via Southampton; Servia, Liverpool; Bologna-Arrived: Rotterdam, New York (for Rotterdam, Plymouth-Sailed): Graf Waldemar (from Hamburg and Cherbourg); New York (Southampton-Arrived): Lala, New York for Bremen.

COL. ROOSEVELT AT COLUMBUS

Enthusiasm Unequalled Since the Great Blaine Demonstration in the Campaign of 1886.

THOUSANDS OF VISITORS

The Governor Arrives at 7.30 in the Evening and Rides for Two Hours in a Brilliantly Illuminated Electric Car in a Great Parade Through the Principal Streets of the City. Thousands Are Unable to Gain Entrance to the Auditorium—His Speech.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Columbus, Oct. 16.—Not since the great Blaine demonstration in 1888 has this city been so crowded with visitors as it is tonight, the occasion being the appearance here of Governor Roosevelt. Every note is full and thousands of those who came to hear or see the governor are being cared for at the homes of residents of Columbus. Ten speeches, made to large audiences since leaving Cincinnati at 8 o'clock this morning, had not impaired the governor's vocal organs, nor did he show any evidence of fatigue when he was introduced at the Auditorium at 9.30 p. m. An impatient throng had been awaiting him nearly two hours. The Roosevelt special arrived here at 7.30 and for two hours the governor rode in a brilliantly illuminated electric car in a great parade through the principal streets of the city. The parade was more than two hours passing a given point and its course was marked by a canopy of colored fire, rockets, firing of cannon and bursting of bombs.

When he strode across the platform, the governor was greeted with a roar of applause, yet he looked upon a smaller number of persons than composed the outside crowd that had been unable to find standing room in the building. Removing his brown Rough Rider hat, he bowed his acknowledgments to the audience as he took his seat between Governor and Congressman Tompkins, the chairman. Before the governor was introduced the famous Columbus Republican Glee club, which has a membership of nearly one hundred and which was organized during the first Grant campaign, sang a parody on "I'll Leave My Happy Home for You." Above the speakers' stand was a picture of General Lawton and the soldier's assertion that if he were to fall in the Philippines he might as well die by a shot from one of his own men as by a Filipino bullet.

AN EXPLOSION OF GAS.

Injured Several of the Pupils of the High School. Students and teachers alike in the High school were startled yesterday morning by hearing a loud report from the chemical laboratory about 11 o'clock and on rushing up stairs found that an explosion of gas had occurred, which created great havoc in the chemical apparatus and had resulted in several of the fifty students in the apartment being more or less injured.

Fred Atherton and Miss Laura Melburn were the most seriously hurt of the pupils working in the laboratory when the explosion occurred. Mr. Atherton's face was burned and nearly all of his hair was singed from his head. He was carried from the room by Professor Wells and then removed to the office of Dr. Coolidge, on Washington avenue. He was taken to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Atherton, on North Main street.

Miss Laura Melburn, of 1114 Richmond avenue, was also burned about the face. William Finn, son of Wade M. Finn, was another of the students who felt the force of the explosion, being hurled with great force to the floor.

The explosion was caused by gas leaking from one of the pipes which run through the big desks which extend across the laboratory.

WEATHER FORECAST.

- Washington, Oct. 16.—Forecast for:
+ Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair Wednesday
+ and Thursday; cooler Wednesday; fresh to brisk northwesterly winds diminishing in force.
+ Erie: Fair Wednesday; fresh to brisk northwesterly winds diminishing in force.