TWO CENTS.

ROOSEVELT AT WHEELING

The Governor at Noon Yesterday Entered Upon His Gampaign Itinerary in West Virginia.

IMPOSING PARADE

A Regiment of Rough Riders Take Part in the Exercises-One Hundred Men Who Voted for Freemont in 1856 on the Platform-Colonel Roosevelt Nails a Campaign Lie.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press, Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 18 .- Governor Roosevelt will finish his general campaign at Baltimore tomorrow night, after having traveled nearly 19,-000 miles and after making nearly five hundred short and long speeches. He will spend the final week of the campaign in New York state. The Boston visit has been eliminated and, if possible, Governor Roosevelt will spend next Sunday with his family at Albany. Tonight he is jubilant over reports from New York which, to his mind, presage a great Republican victory there. He attaches no significance to Senator Elkins' failure to partleipate in his tour of West Virginia and attributes his absence to a desire to avoid the long journey across the

Today's work began at Canton. Ohio, and West Virginia, Governor Roosevelt reached Parkersburg tonight and addressed a large audience paying special attention to Senator Jones' denial that the American Cot-

ton comapny is a trust. Roosevelt accused the cotton bale trust of first securing prohibitive advantages in freight rates, gaining the foreign markets, stifling competition, establishing controlling warehouses when the money could be loaned on cotton crops and in every way fulfilling the most heinous offenses that have been ascribed to the Standard Oil company and other monopolies.

At Wheeling.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 18 .- Governor Roosevelt closed his campaign in Ohio at the town of Navarre and entered at noon upon his West Virginia itinerary, making his first speech here to a large crowd which had gathered at the fair grounds or had followed him there in a notable parade. On the platform were 500 vice-presidents and 100 men who had voted for Fremont in 1856 In the parade was a regiment of Rough Riders.

Governor Roosevelt in his speech here said, in part:

Before I make the remarks I have to make, want to call your attention to a circular that has been circulated on these grounds by a lot of scoundrels. It contains what purports to be extracts from a speech I am said to have made, in one of which I am accused of saying that the to get rid of Bryanism or labor troubles was to stand the offender up against the wall and shoot him, and that any person who would join a strike or go near one should be killed. They dure not give the dates of the speeches because no such speeches, either in Chicago or New York or any where else. The statement are lies, known to be lies by those who started them and by those who circulated them, and it is characteristic of the party which stands to epudiation of the national debt, which stand civic disorder and lawlessness at home and the dishoner of the flag abroad, that it should trke refuge in the foulest and most deliberate mendacity when all other methods fail.

HANNA STILL SAYING THINGS.

Some Straight from the Shoulder Talk by the Chairman.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 18 .- The two days of speech-making in South Dakota by Senators Hanna and Frye were concluded in Sloux Falls tonight by three meetings. Senator Hanna put in the hardest work of his present campaigning tour of the northwest today, making fourteen speeches in the towns and farming communities of the southeastern part of South Dakota, winding up with a meeting at Sloux Falls, the Iowa state line. From Sioux Falls the Republican leaders will enter Nebraska for two days speech-making in the home state of William J. Bryan, the week's campaigning tour ending with a meeting at Omaha Saturday Aside from Sioux Falls, the largest crowd of the day greeted Senators Hanna and Frye at Mitchell, Senator Hanna denounced William J Bryan for "descending to public lying from the rostrum."

Mr. Hanna also characterized as an "infernal lie" the reports concerning Governor Roosevelt's recent through the southwest. He said that the placing of battleships and troops in the Philippines was essential, if for not more than to protect the lives of representatives and missionaries in

It is reported that an egg thrown by some person in the crowd lining the streets along the line of march landed in the carriage immediately behind that in which Senators Hanna and

Frye were sitting. At Egan, Mr. Hanna spoke five min

utes. "When the election of next No. vember is over," said he, "there will be no more Bryanism."

At Madison, Senator Hanna repeated the statement he made in Sioux City that if it could be proved in a single instance he had denied a hearing to one of his six thousand employes or had refused to consider any grievance presented by a single man or a com mittee from a labor organization, he would resign from the United States "because, since the Republican party has called me once more to the responsible position of managing the campaign, I feel that I have the right and it is my duty to tell

porters go before the people and call me a labor crusher, it is not true."

BRYAN'S NEW YORK TOUR.

In Comparatively Few Places Was There Marked Enthusiasm.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Bryan continued his tour of the Empire state, today, traveling half-way cross it from east to west. He began his journey at Albany, and, following the course of the picturesque Mohawk and the line of the Erie canal, he reached this point late in the afternoon. From here he made a run northward to the southern shore of Lake Ontario and made a speech of half an hour's duration at Oswego. Returning to this city later, he spoke here to-

The other points at which he spoke during the day were Schenectady, Amsterdam, Fonda, Johnstown, Gloversville, Fort Plain, Little Falls, Herkimer, Ilion, Frankfort, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Canastota, Chittenango and

The attendance at the majority of the meetings was complimentary in size and some of the audiences were large. In comparatively few places was there marked enthusiasm. There was, however, close attention in every instance, and in no case was there any interruption worthy of note. The Oswego meeting was the best attended and in other respects the most notable of the day.

EAST BOSTON NAMES CONRY FOR CONGRESS

Fitzgerald Defeated for Re-Nomina tion After Fifty-six Ballots Had Been Taken and Just in Time to Get Him on the Ballot.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Boston, Oct. 18 .- After being in a deadlock for a week, over a choice of a nominee, the Ninth Congressional district Democratic convention late this afternoon nominated Joseph A. Conry, of East Boston, by acclamation, after fifty-six ballots had been taken with out a choice. At that time only a halfhour remained within which could be filed with the secretary of state the name of the nominee, that it might go on the ballot as the regular Democratic nominec.

The district has been represented for six years by Hon. John E. Fitzgerald and Mr. Conry's election is considered a certainty.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Formally Opened in the Pine Street Church, Harrisburg.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, Oct. 18 .- The Presbyterian synod of Pennsylvania and West was formally opened today in the Pine Street Presbyterian church with devotional exercises, followed by a sermon on "Preach the Word." by the retiring moderator, Rev. George Norcross, of Carlisle, Rev. Dr. J. L. Cotton, of Pittsburg, was elected permanent clerk and Rev. J. J. McCarrell, of McKeesport, moderator, Rev. Dr. George S. Chambers, pastor of Pine Street church, made an address of welcome in behalf of the Presbytery of Carlisle and was followed with a short address by Governor Stone on behalf of the commonwealth.

The reports of the standing committees were heard, after which the business session closed until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. This evening public services were held, at the conclusion of which an informal reception was tendered the commissioners and their wives at the executive mansion by Governor and Mr. Stone.

MARRIAGE OF MISS GRIDLEY.

Daughter of the Man Who Command ed Admiral Dewey's Flagship.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Eric, Pa., Oct. 18 .- The marriage of Miss Katharine Vincent Gridley to Lewis Buddy, jr., of Cleveland, took place this evening at St. Paul's Episcopal church, this city, Rev. F. S. Pauling officiating. Miss Gridley is the daughter of the

late Captain C. V. Gridley, commander of Admiral Dewey's flagship in the battle of Manila bay, and who died on his way home from the Philippines. Lewis Buddy, jr., is secretary and treasurer of the Stearns Manufacturing company, and is art editor of the Chautauquan, a magazine published in

YOUTSEY TRIAL NEAR AN END. All Testimony Is in and Instructions Have Been Given Jury.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 18 .- The Youtsey trial is drawing rapidly to a close All the testimony is in, the instructions have been given to the jury and the speeches are being made. A verdict is expected by tomorrow afternoon. There is no improvement in Youtsey's condition, though he was not any worse today. Now and then the paroxyisms return and for an hour afterwards he is much worse, but is able to rally, showing remarkable vitality. Opinion here as to the verdict is divided, some thinking it will b guilty, while others believe in acquittal or a hung jury.

BIG COPPER COMPANY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Trenton, N. J., Oct. 18 .- The Trinity Copper company was incorporated here today with rapital of \$6,000,000. The company proposes t engage in all kinds of mining, but particularly opper. The incorporators are: Thomas W. Lawson, Alica Arnold, William J. Riiey, Lewis A. Auerbach, Anthony Pantecht, Homer and Kenneth McLarren, all of Jersey City.

TROOPS LEAVE SHENANDOAH.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press Shenandonk, Oct. 18,-The governor's troop left the right and it is my duty to tell the people of my country that when Mr. Bryan and his demagogical sup-

CHINA'S OFFER TO POWERS

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 18.-Hon. W. J. Prince Ching and Li Hung Ghang Draw Up Proposals for a Settlement.

DOCUMENT IS RECEIVED

Considerable Alteration Believed Necessary Before It Is Acceptable. Minister Conger Transmits It to Washington-Conference in the White House-Chinese Minister Summoned - United States Will Probably Act Favorably on France's Last Note.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. London, Oct. 18 .- Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have finally succeeded in drawing up a joint proposal for a settlement in China. That has been received by the powers. Beyond the fact that it is likely to require considerable alteration before proving acceptable, nothing in respect to the actual terms of it can be ascertained The Chinese minister here, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Lub, professes ignorance of such proposal, but it can be said definitely that it is engaging the attntion of the British foreign office. Washington, Oct. 18 .- After three days' silence, Mr. Conger, the United States minister in Pekin, cabled to the state department today, transmit ting the substance of certain propositions advanced by Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang as a basis for the conduct of negotiations for a settle-

ment of the Chinese trouble. While the text of Mr. Conger's communication is not made public, it is believed that the Chinese propositions are in the nature of counter proposals to the French note, and proceeding on the theory that what has been done in the matter of the punishmen of the guilty officials in China is sufficient to meet the demands from the powers in that respect.

The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, called at the state department today, by appointment, and had a long conference with Secretary Hay. The secretary previously had spent an hour with the president at the white house Presumably Mr. Conger's communication was discussed, and it is believed that, Mr. Wu was called to the department to throw light on some of the detailed propositions.

United States Favorable.

It is believed that the United States government will take favorable action on the latest proposition of the French government. That contemplates the opening of peace negotiations with China on the points on which the powers have agreed, .caving to the ministers in Pekin the details of working out a further agreement on those points on which the powers made reservations. The basis of negotiation would be the French note delivered on October 4, together with the replies of the other powers. That would practic ally mean that two negotiations would have to be conducted at the same time, one concerning the points of agreement, which would have to be adjusted with China, and the other by the ministers at Pekin with a view to reach ing an agreement to be submitted to China. It is felt that there would be no inconsistency in that double work and it has the advantage of getting the peace negotiations actually under way In case of a favorable reply to France

it is probable that steps would be taken to designate plenipotentiaries for, up to this time, Mr. Conger is acting only as minister, and Mr. Rockhill as special commissioner, to make inquiries and there is no authorization to either of them to conduct peace negotiations. Whether special plenipotentiarles would be named or additional powers given to Mr. Conger or Mr. Rockhill is not known.

Probably the most serious obstacle in the way of peace negotiations is the absence of the Chinese imperial family from Pekin, and the doubt that creates of the approval of the work of the Chinese plenipotentiaries. While the latter assert that they have full power. the governments of Europe, the United States and Japan have held that the presence of the emperor in Pekin is an almost indispensable requisite toward giving the negotiations complete efficacy. If he returned to the capital the emperor might establish his authority and free it from the intrigues and antiforeign influences which have for the last two years practically nullified his

CORPORATIONS CHARTERED.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press Harrisburg, Oct. 18 .- Charters were issued at the state department today as follows: Ozark Mining company, of Coudersport, Potter county; capital, \$3,000. The Mace Springs Water company, Bolivar; capital, \$30,000. The Coal Center Water company, Coal Center, Washington county; capital, \$1,000. The Lawton Real Estate company, Pittsburg; capital, \$2,000.

BROKE HIS NECK.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Lancuster, Pa., Oct. 18.—George Lilly, 84 years of age, fell down a flight of stairs at Marietta last night and broke his neck. He was dead when picked up a few minutes later.

FUND EXCEEDS A MILLION. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Galveston, Oct. 18 .- John Demlin, treasurer of the Galveston relief fund, gave out a statement tonight, showing that the total contributions to date are \$1.095,292.

SENATOR MORRILL'S SUCCESSOR

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 18 .- Ex-Governor W. P. Dillingham was elected United States senator by the Vermoni legislature today to succeed the late

NOMINATION PAPERS VALID. Objections Are Overruled in Several Senatorial Districts.

te Evelusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, Oct. 18 .- The Dauphin county court today overruled the objections to the nom-ination papers of governi candidates and declared their papers valid. The objections were that candidates nominated by certificates of nomination have no right to the use of another colum by nomination papers. The randidates whose nominations are thus sustained are Robert S. Edmiston, Twenty-third senatorial district; Samuel Grob, assemblyman Lebanon county; Albert W. Johnson, assembly, Union county; Francis E. Brown, Twenty-seventh senatorial district; Plumer E. Jeffries, Nineteenth senatorial district; II. Frank Raiston, John F. Rendall, Thomas Sharpless and William S. Hastings, assembly,

Chester county.

The court declined to permit the nomination papers of Edwin B. Willis, People's candidate for senator in Eric county and Timothy J. Quinn, People's candidate for assembly in First Erie district, to be amended by striking out the

name of Willis.

The nomination papers of H. Clay Chisolm, fusion candidate for assembly in Huntingdor county, were declared invalid. The certificates of Michael J. Tighe and Edward Burke, rival Democratic candidates for as-sembly in the Fifth Luzerue district, were declared valid and the state department will have to determine which is the regular Democratic nominee. Burke's nomination papers were reected and those of Tighe declared valid. In the Sixth Luzerne legislative district, where John P. McAndrews and James McCormick are rival Democratic nominees, the papers of McCormick were declared valid and those of McAndrews

AMERICAN EXHIBITS AT PARIS EXPOSITION

Archbishop Ireland Gives a Statement of His Impressions-Exhibits of American Section More Worthy Than Ever.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Oct. 18 .- Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, just returned from an extended trip abroad, gave out today a statement of his impressions of the showing made by this country at the Paris exposition.

The efforts of American exhibitors, accentuated by the active management of Mr. Peck, more than compensate, he said, for the appropriation made by congress. The exhibits in the American section

put this country in a more worthy light than it has occupied heretofore. The only critcism to be made, in his opinion, is that in most cases artistic effect has been sacrificed for plain utility. This, said the archbishop, resuited in a failure to attract as otherwise might have been the case.

The number of awards made to American exhibitors should make the people here proud of the part taken by the United States. The most pleasing feature he noted was the American pavilion, at which all Americans were made to feel at home. But the general exhibits of this country, its ources were better known than and the result was already seen by an increased demand for our products. "A new era," said the archbishop, "has set in for us in commercial and diplomatle relations; and with the opening of the twentieth century America steps into the front rank of nations." The work of Mr. Peck, he added, has been generously appreciated by the French government.

THE MYSTERY OF LYNN

Mutilated Corpse Found in Glen More Pond Thought to Have Been the Body of George E. Bailey.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Lynn, Mass., Oct. 18.-Strong idenification of the mutilated corpse found yesterday in Glen More pond was furnished today. Winfield Rowe, a lad who worked on the farm with George E. Bailey, identified every article of clothing as having belonged

to Bailey. Young Rowe also said that on October 10, a day or two after Bailey disappeared. Rowe had hurt his hand and as the wound bled, John C. Best said to him: "Don't let that blood drip about here or they'll have us all arrested for killing Bailey.

Best was taken before a magistrate early today to plead to the charge of murdering Bailey. He pleaded not guilty and was remanded for further examination next Saturday.

The head and both arms of the victim of the murder were found in meal bags in Floating Bridge pond late this afternoon. Several persons say the head is that of George E. Bailey. The entire remains now have been

recovered. Miss Susan Young, formely housekeeper for George E. Bailey, is at the home of her mother about two miles from Wiscasset, Me. When seen today, Miss Young said she had not heard from Bailey since she left the farm house at Breakheart Hill last month. She was on the best of terms with Balley, she said, and she came some at the request of her mother. because of illness in the family.

Miss Young said ill-feeling had existed between Bailey and Best for some time, but she did not know the cause. She said she considered Best a dangerous man, as he always carried a big knife, which she had seen him use in a threatening manner.

ANTI-TRUST CONVENTION.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Philadelphia, Oct. 18 .- The date for the convention of the American Anti-Trust League of Pennsylvania has been changed from Oct. 19 to 25. It will be held in Odd Fellows' temple, this city. All local and county leagues throughout the state are requested to send delegates. The purpose of the convention will be to elect officers and indorse candidates, both national and state, who are opposed to the trusts.

DEATH OF VICE CONSUL REED.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 18 .-- The state department has tectived a telegram, dated today, advising it of the death of Dwight T. Reed, who was appoint-ed vice consul of the United States at Madrid, In May, 1899. Mr. Reed was regarded as a man of superior intelligence and left an enviable record in the state department.

MR. BEVERIDGE **TO YOUNG MEN**

A Comprehensive Presentation of the Much-Discussed Issues of the Gampaign.

THE PARTY OF PROGRESS

Arguments to Show Which System of Finance and Business Conduct Affords the Best Opportunities for the Young Man Who Is Obliged to Begin His Career at the Foot of the Ladder-Advantage of the So-Called "Trust" Establishment Over the Poorly-Equipped Concern-A Few Examples.

ly Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Indianapolis, Oct. 18 .- At Tomlinson hall tonight Senator Beveridge addressed a monster mass meeting of young men and directed his remarks especially to the first voters. He said: In this campaign more than one million young men will enlist under the political banner under which the initial force of their first vote and

all the influences that bind men to party will cause them to march for the remainder of their lives. It is to these young men that I speak tonight. It is to their future that I appeal. There are natural developments that determine the lines of cleaveage upon which political par-ties are formed. The elements among the people which are constructive, the elements that build, plant, plan and advance, gradually crystallize into one parly; and against that party the ele-ments that destroy, disintergrate and retreat, crystallize into another party. No matter what names these parties may bear, this is the nature and purpose of each-construction on the one hand, destruction on the other.

The question for the millions of young men. who in this campaign are going to calist in one of our two great political parties is. Where can they find the most congenial, most natural, most helpful and most hopeful comrades? In the ranks of which party can they, during the period of their active manhood, best advance the power and authority of the American people? In the ranks of which party can they help to carry the American flag farther and farther up carry the American flag farther and farther up the heights of glory? Our nation is young. Our country is young. Our flag is young. Our dis-tiny is the destiny of the youth among nations. The question for the young men of this republic to decide is whether they will enlist with the Republican party, which is harmonious with all those natural elements of youth, of progress and of power, and whose foreign policy is the policy of American advance, or with the Demo-cratic party, which is at war with every con-structive development of lour civilization, and whose foreign policy is the policy of American retreat.

Illustrated by Finance.

Let us take the issue of money as an illustration. It was not long ago that both parties were affected by fatting. But the Republican party progressed. The Democratic party rewere affected by fatism. But the Republican party progressed. The Democratic party remained stationary. The Republican party perceived that constantly and steadily this nation's business was increasing, and that, therefore, it ought to have money of the highest standard value known to commerce; and therefore we declared for gold. The Democratic party stood by the flat idea, and declared that fifty cents worth of silver could be mide a dollar by stamping it as such. The Republican party perceived that where business transactions and announts of exchange are large, denominations of money should be large; and that the small exchanges in daily business should be discharged by the smaller denominations of money. And so the Republican party applied the philosophy of subsidiary money to silver, giving to that metal its just and natural place. The Democratic party resisted this doctrine of financial advance, adopted by every other progressive nation of the world. The Republican party discovered that when the farmer has his crops to market, a larger supply of money is needed in every agricultural district of the country; and when these exigencies of business, caused by the very nature of production and exchange, have ceased, this volume of money is no longer needed, and as an excess of circulation unused is always a source of financial weakness, the Republican party has attempted to provide and has largely provided for this inmediate and particular need of business by constructive legislation. The Democratic party did not even suggest a remedy for citier, but merely opposed the proposition advanced by the constructive tegislation. The Democratic party did not even suggest a remedy for either, but merely opposed the proposition advanced by the Republicans. And today there is not a constructive programme of finance in the entire Democratic creed. In finance, the Democratic pregramme is a programme of destruction and its leader is the greatest iconoclast America has yet produced.

Illustrated in the Trust Issue.

Just as larger denominations of money are required to discharge the larger balances of business, leaving the smaller denominations to do the work of the small and numberless purchases of daily life, so there has been growing for years all over the world a tendency toward business conselidation and co-operation, in order to accomplish more simply the greater tasks of production and exchange. This development began in France, in the great department stores of Paris, where, under one roof, the workingmen of that great capital secured the necessaries of life at a cheaper price and better quality and with greater convenience than they were able to get them before in small and poorly-equipped and high-priced shops. And this development there has now reached the stage where all the employes in the great department stores in Paris are partners in the enterprise and stockholders in the cempany. This spirit of consolidation and combination spread all over Europe. It affected nations as well as business enterprises. It formed the German empire out of many separate governments, all weak in themselves, but irresistible when combined. In this country this great development of combination and co-operation has taken hold of every branch of industrial life. It has spread faster and wider in America than anywhere else, simply because the American Just as larger denominations of money are equired to discharge the larger balances of

irresistible when combined. In this country this great development of combination and co-operation has taken hold of every branch of industrial life. It has spread faster and wider in America than anywhere else, simply because the American people are more intelligent than any other people; simply because we communicate with each other more than any other people; simply because we depend upon each other more than any other people; simply because we depend upon each other more than any other people. We discovered that we could better facilitate business under a single roof than under separate roofs. Capital responded to that great need, and so the period of great buildings in our cities developed, and today the wealth, the intelligence and the business of a city is well measured by the number and magnitude of what is called its great buildings.

This is the simplest form of what is called a trust. The farmer discovered that his reaper was better than a seythe; that the thresher was better than a fall; that the stacker was better than a fall; that the stacker was better than a fall; that the stacker was better than a flall; the work had been adopted by the American farmer. And yet these devices for simplifying the science of farming are morely the same development in the world of labor that the great combination, and when rightly conducted, they are one of the most better stacked better flad-beat

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today.

FAIR; COOLEN.

General-Powder Must Figure in Ten Per Cent.

Increase. Senator Beveridge Talks to Young Men. China Offers Proposals for a Settlement. Roosevelt in West Virginia. General-Northeastern Pennsylvania News.

Financial and Commercial. Iscal-Scranton Gas and Water Company New Controls Dunmore's Supply. Republican Meeting at Carbondale

Editorial. News and Comment.

Local-Grier on the Witness Stand. Select Council Will Investigate Assessments.

Local-West Scranton and Suburban. Round About the County.

Local-Grier on the Witness Stand (Concluded). Miner Criminal Court Doings.

PRESIDENT MITCHELL ABSOLUTELY SILENT

Much Concern Felt in Hazleton Over the Action of Operators' Conference in Scranton Yesterday.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 18 .- President Mitchell is absolutely silent on all questions pertaining to the termination of he will have anything to say on the subject until he calls a meeting of the national executive board for the purpose of considering the question of issuing a formal declaration calling the strike off.

The feeling is prevalent here tonight that the decision of the operators' meeting at Scranton today, to insist that the reduction in the price of powder must be taken into consideration in determining the net ten per cent. increase in wages, has complicated matters somewhat. Further delay in reaching an amicable adjustment of the

trouble is now feared. A meeting of union Mine Workers was held here today and arrangements were made for holding a labor demonstration in this city next Monday. The feature of the demonstration will be a parade, followed by a mass meeting, at which President Mitchell will be the principal speaker. The mayor of this city, who refused to allow the strikers to parade two weeks ago, has granted permission for the demonstration next week.

At Republican national committee headquarters Secretary Heath stated that some weeks before the strike was ordered Chairman Hanna was requested by a delegation headed by President Mitchell to try to effect an adjustment of the miners' grievances. Mr. Hanna informed the delegation that he was glad to hear from them and that he would consult with the mine owners. so as to be informed on both sides of the situation. After doing so he concluded that nearly all of the claims of the miners should be allowed. The principal object of Mr. Hanna's last visit to New York, Mr. Heath said, was to consult with the miners owners and railroad officials and then he secured a promise that they would accede to substantially all of the miners'

demands A Wilkes-Barre operator is quoted as saying: "Now, really, the men can have no objection to our offer. powder question has been terribly mixed. The companies have no desire to take advantage of the men in the matter. The first offer was made in good faith, and today at Scranton we renewed that offer with another condition, that it should hold good until April 1. Notices in compliance with this resolution as adopted by the meeting will be posted at the collieries tomorrow. The offer means a straight ten per cent, increase in the wages of the men. It is true the price of powder will be computed as part of the increase to contract miners. But that does not make any difference on the whole. Every man who works will earn ten per cent. more in wages than he did under the old system. That certainly ought to be plain enough. If the men were to be paid ten per cent. increase in wages and then given a reduction on the price of powder besides. that would practically mean a twenty per cent. increase, and as far as I can learn the men have not asked for such a raise.'

TEN SLAIN FOR A GIRL'S LOVE.

A Series of Fierce Butcheries in a Mexican Mining Community. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. El Paso, Tex., Oct. 18 .- Ten men were butch-

girl near the Dolores mine, in Mexico. The feud began about three months ago, when three Mexicans fought over the girl. Two of the men were killed, and the third stole the girl her prisoner for a month. Three men went out to rescue her. A battle ensued, and the man in the cave and two of his assailants were killed, The remaining ruffian took possession and kept attempt to rescue the unfortunate woman resulted in the death of four men. The girl was at last restored to her parents at the camp.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Oct. 18 .- Arrived: Aller, Breezen, etc. Salled: Forst Bismarck, Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg: La Covenino, Havre Bremen-Arrived: Laun, New York. Arrived: Auguste Victoria, from New York De Glasgow-Arrived: Ethiopia, Iron ov York, Queenstown-Salled; Occario, Rosterdam-Sailed Spanndam, New York via Harrogen.

JOHN SHERMAN'S CONDITION.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 18 .- There was no material change in ex-Secretary Sherman's condition to night, except that he showed signs of increasing weakness. The patient is partially uno much of the time, rallying at intervals.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON ILL.

Special to the Scranton Tribune. Hoston, Oct. 18.—Rear Admiral Sampson was quite ill last night, and today he was not per-mitted by his physician to leave his bed.

POWDER MUST FIGURE IN IT

Operators Will Not Allow the Ten-Per-Gent. Advance Flat, as Requested by Mine Workers.

MEETING IN THIS CITY

Representatives of the Big Companies and Some of the Individual Operators Gathered Here Yesterday and at the Conclusion of the Meeting Issued a Statement to the Effect That the Advance Will Continue Until April 1 and Indefinitely Thereafter-Reduction of Powder from \$2.75 to \$1.50 Must Be Considered as Part of the Increase of Wages Granted by Companies.

A meeting of the representatives of all the big companies and some of the individual operators was held here yesterday, in the office of the Temple the contest, and it is not believed that Iron company. It was decided to insist on the powder question being considered in the present negotiations and not left over for future adjustment, as the miners' convention contemplated.

The following statement was issued

from the meeting: The representatives of the larger coal companies after their meeting this afternoon, stated that they offered their men a ten per cent. advance as indicated by the notices they had posted; that this notice specifically stated that the reduction of powder from \$2.75 to \$1.50 would be considered in arriving at the wages of their contract miners. It was expected, when the notices were posted, that the offer was to stand until April 1 and indefinitely thereafter, but inasmuch as there seems to be some misunderstanding in this matter, they have agreed to add to their notice a clause to the effect that it is their intention to pay the advance in wages until April 1, 1901, and thereafter until further notice.

Addition to Notice.

It was also given out that the following would be posted beneath the notices already put up at the various

"In further explanation of the above notice, this company sires to say that it is its intention to pay the advance in wages above noted, until April 1, 1901, and thereafter until further no-

tice." The meeting was attended by the

following: General Superintendent E. E. Loomis, of the mining department of the Delaware, Luckawanna and Western company.
General Superintendent W. A. Lathrop, of the

Lehigh Valley Coal company.

General Superintendent W. H. Storrs, of the
New York and Scranton Coal company (Ontario and Western.) William Connell, of the Connell Coal company

Coal and Iron company (Eric Railroad company), General Superintendent W. J. Richards, of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal company, General Superintendent Morris Williams, of

and chairman of the independent operators' com-

the Susquehanna Coal companies (Pennsylvania railroad) General Superintendent Sydney Williams, of the Pennsylvania Coal company (Eric and Wyoming railroad). Reese G. Brooks, president of the Laffing Greenwood and Langeliffe Coal companies.

J. L. Crawford, general superintendent of the Temple Iron company,

What Mitchell Said. On Monday last, President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Works ers, just before leaving Scranton, stated to a Tribune reporter, that the resolutions of the convention did not contemplate that a decrease in the cost of powder should be computed as part of the increase in wages.

District Secretary John T. Dempsey, who was a member of the committee on resolutions said on Wednesday that the matter of accepting the condition that a part of the ten per cent. increase should be made up of a decrease in the cost of powder was thoroughly canvassed by the committee and that the understanding was the advance should be a straight one, with the matter of the price of powder left for adjustment with the other grievances which the operators promised to take up separately with their imployes.

District President T. D. Nichols, when shown the statement issued by the operators' conference, last evening, said: "This is certainly a snag, Even though we were disposed to concur in the condition about including powder in the present terms, we could not do so. The conventions' resolutions contemplate a straight advance of ten per cent. for the whole region. If anything other than a straight advance for any part of the region is agreed to it will have to be done in convention. Another conven-tion will probably have to be called. The delegates may consent to have us

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************ WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Forecast for Fri-day and Saturday: Eastern Pennsylvania —Fair Friday and Saturday: cooler in northern portion Friday; tresh to northwesterly winds.
