AN EXTENSIVE CAVE.

A Big Fall in the Leggett's Creek Mine Yesterday.

An extensive cave-in occurred yesterday in the Clark vein of the Leggett's Creek mine of the Delaware and Hudson company. District Superintendent Ross, of the latter company, said last night that the cave could be directly traced to a squeeze in either the Storrs No. 3 or Cayuga mines of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, but the officials of the latter company asserted that the trouble originated in the Leggett's mine.

It was said that the three veins of both the Cayuga and Storrs mines are affected by the cave, but only slightly as yet. Extra efforts will be made today at both of these mines to prevent any serious fall.

Miss Le Vay's Millinery Opening.

Miss Le Vay will be at Hotel Jermyn today and tomorrow with a fall showing of imported French and German hats. Seminary and finishing school hats for girls a feature. **

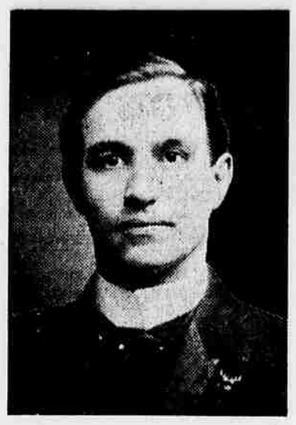
The finest photographic work in the city is being done by the Griffin Art Co., 209 Wyoming avenue. They are still giving their $4 photographs for $2.50 a dozen. **

MITCHELL AT DICKSON CITY

BIG DEMONSTRATION BY STRIKING MINERS.

Mass Meeting Addressed by National President of the United Mine Workers, Bishop Fallows, of Chicago; District President Devine, of the Central Labor Union and Others—Mitchell Says a Proposition for Settlement Will Not Emanate from Him.

Dickson City was yesterday the scene of one of the biggest and most enthusiastic mine workers demonstrations that has yet occurred in these parts since the beginning of the strike. There was a parade, participated in by three thousand members of the Dickson City, Olyphant, Throop and North Scranton locals and a mass meeting, at which fully 7,000 men, women and children listened to addresses by National President John Mitchell, Bishop Samuel Fallows, of Chicago; District Presidents T. D. Nicholls and John Fahy, President



PRESIDENT JOHN MITCHELL.

John H. Devine, of the Central Labor union; Rev. W. A. Moore, of Avoca, and others.

The strikers from all the region round marched to the center of the town, in the neighborhood of Fallon's Corners, shortly after noon, and, forming in line under the direction of Grand Marshal William Hodgson, of Throop, marched to the Delaware and Hudson depot to meet the 1.30 train, which bore President Mitchell and the other speakers.

With the visitors in carriages at the right of the line, the parade moved up Main avenue to the Olyphant line, countermarched to a point near the city line and then proceeded down Bowman street, through Dickson flats, to the grove at the rifle range, where the mass meeting was held.

HOUSES DECORATED.

Business places and residences along the whole line of march were decorated with flags and bunting, and numerous pictures of Mitchell, surmounted with flags or flowers, were displayed.

In the line were many interesting features. Chief among them was a cavalcade of driver boys mounted on mules, which a friendly barn boss at a colliery of the neighborhood generously loaned them. Another crowd of mounted mine boys were attired in fantastic costumes. Burlesques on the coal and iron police predominated in the makeups. Many banners were carried, and the most of them had something to do with President Baer. One of them announced that "The Hunting Season for Baer Is Now Open." "God Bless Our John Mitchell" was a conspicuous banner carried by the Priceburg local.

A wagon carrying eight women also bore a banner on which was printed "We Are the Wives of the White Slaves of Mine Workers." Green Ridge was represented by another wagon load of women displaying a banner with this legend:

"The Green Ridge women
Intend to stand
With the men,
Heart and hand."

The stand in the grove from which the speeches were made had on three sides of it a crowd averaging fifty yards in depth. The trees were filled with men and boys, and even the space beneath the stand was taken up with children who could not be left at home, and who would be in danger of being crushed to death if allowed to remain in the crowd.

MITCHELL INTRODUCED.

Most enthusiastic applause greeted President Mitchell when he appeared on the platform and again when he was introduced to speak. Considerate of the fact that the assemblage wanted to hear Mitchell, the speakers who preceeded him were brief, and out of consideration of the further fact that his auditors were undergoing a severe hardship in being compelled to stand in a tightly wedged mass, Mr. Mitchell himself was brief. He said:

"I have not come with the expectation of discussing the issues involved in this strike. Imprinted indelibly in the hearts of every one of you are the wrongs we have suffered from time immemorial. You and the American people know what we are fighting for. The American people have passed judgment on the conflict and 90 per cent. of them at least have decided that the miners are right and their employers wrong.

"I am not one who believes in deriding men because they are rich. None of us are poor because we want to be. Some of us are poor because we cannot become rich honorably. Some, probably, because we cannot become rich at all.

WHAT THEY SAY.

"Those who present the other side of the strike question want it believed that I do not stand for the miners. A distinguished ex-mayor of New York has said I did not desire arbitration, but the recognition of John Mitchell personally. If I thought I stood in the way of a settlement of this strike I would willingly resign my position. ("No, never." "We wont let you," and the like greeted this declaration.)

"Others have said I am not a faithful leader of the miners; that I am not leading them right. John Mitchell does not lay claim to any superior knowledge as a leader, but he knows that he is the coal companies want him to lead the local companies want him to lead them. (Laughter.)

"I regret that the coal companies do not look with favor on our organization and its methods. It does seem to me that an organization which has brought about permanent peace between operators and miners in thirteen different states in the union merits some favorable consideration.

"I want to repeat advice I have given you before. I know that going through more than four months of strike is likely to cause some to become restless and irritated, and make them feel sometimes that it would not be a great wrong to commit some violent act against their opponents. But let me say, as I have said before, the worst enemy our union has, the one who deals the worst blow to our cause, is the one amongst us who violates the law. If we cannot win this strike by honorable means, a thousand times better is it that we should be defeated. Better the complete disruption of our organization than a victory won by questionable measures. I am in favor of leaving violations of the law to the operators.

"One day, the newspapers report concessions from the operators, and the next they say that Mitchell will call the strike off. I want to say to you emphatically that the strike will never be called off until it is called off by a majority of you represented by delegates in convention. There will be no proposition of settlement made by me to the operators unless it carries with it your approval.

HOW TO WIN IT.

"The strike won't be won by John Mitchell, or Tom Nicholls, or John Fahy or Tom Duffy. If you don't mine coal no one else will, because they cannot. If you don't mine coal the operators must give in. They cannot allow their mines to remain closed much longer. The public is demanding coal and will not be content much longer to pay an excess of $5 a ton because the companies refuse to give you an advance that would not mean more than fifteen cents a ton. The companies have said a great deal about their solicitude for the dear public. They would not grant our demands because it would raise the price of coal to the public fifteen cents a ton. They think nothing now, however, of fleecing the same dear public out of $5 a ton."

President Mitchell left the meeting shortly after concluding his address, to catch a train for Wilkes-Barre. District President Fahy accompanied him. As his carriage was being driven to the depot, it was constantly surrounded by a crowd, seeking to grasp his hand.

Bishop Fallows was also warmly greeted when he was introduced, just prior to President Mitchell. He told that his mission to the coal regions was as agent of a miners' relief committee of one hundred men of Chicago, to ascertain and report on the actual conditions existing here.

He spoke in the highest terms of commendation of President Mitchell and the peaceful manner in which he has observed the strikers are carrying on their struggle. Referring to the principle of arbitration, of which he is a leading exponent, he said:

SIDE HE WOULD CHOOSE.

"If the Carptenter's Son should come to earth now and be asked to take sides in this struggle, there is no question in my mind as to where He would stand; He would choose, I take it, the side which says there is something to arbitrate, rather than the side which says there is nothing to arbitrate."

The operators, he further said, must yield to the demands of the 75,000,000 people of this country who favor arbitration.

In addition to the speechmaking there were selections by the North End Glee club and a recitation by little Miss Edna Carter, of Dickson City.

Burgess William Kennedy presided at the meeting. On the platform with him, besides the speakers already mentioned, were Rev. Mr. Bath, of the Primitive Methodist church, of Dickson City; Rev. Joseph Davidowski, of St. Adelbert's Polish Catholic church, Priceburg; William Corless, president of the Scranton Typographical union; State President Hugh Frayne, of the American Federation of Labor; Board Members Schlosser, Reap, Healey and Llewellyn and Organizer Memolo, of the United Mine Workers, and Miss Fallows, daughter of Bishop Fallows.

CRESCEUS, 2.02 1-4.

Will Be at the Great Allentown Fair September 23 to 26, 1902.

With a good day and track Cresceus, 2.02¼, holder of the world's mile and half mile trotting record, will give a phenomenal performance at the great Allentown fair on Thursday, September 25, 1902. Expert horsemen say he is likely to beat the half mile record, as this society has one of the best half mile tracks in the country. Prince Alert last year equalled the half mile track record of the world, pacing in 2.04¾ on two different occasions in one week, and made a record for the Allentown fair which probably no other track in the country can claim. **

BUSINESS GOOD.

Scranton Business College.

At the Scranton Business College the cash receipts up to today are $512.67 greater than they were up to the same date a year ago. **

The Griffin Art company is at 209 Wyoming avenue. **

SIDNEY WILLIAMS' HOME

At 538 Madison Avenue Is Offered for Sale by W. T. Hackett the Real Estate Broker.

Among the handsome residences recently erected in Scranton that of Mr. Sidney Williams may justly lay claim to first rank from any point of comparison. It is seldom that such a property is offered for sale, especially within a year or two after its erection. It is needless to say that nothing but the change of Mr. Williams' business from Scranton to Hazleton would cause him to part with a home which embodies not alone the combined good judgment and taste of its owner, but also the skill of such men as Architect Rutheford and Contractor Lord, both of them men of pronounced ability in high-grade work.

Among the many good features in connection with this property may be mentioned the following: First of all, the lot is large, being sixty feet wide by one hundred and sixty feet in depth, with large, handsome shade trees and spacious lawns, both front and rear. The avenue and the court are both paved. Substantial fences, flagging, stone steps, with other stone and brick work, lend an air of solidity to the outside appearance of the property, which at once creates a favorable impression. The house, which is nearly square, with a large, handsome hall in the center, contains thirteen rooms, not counting the store-room and hall and the bath rooms, of which there are three, one of them handsomely tiled, and all equipped with the highest grade of open nickel-plated work. Every room is steam heated throughout, and all indirect radiation, except the third floor, which is direct.

The entire ground floor is finished in hard woods—oak for the hall and library, mahogany for the dining room, Southern pine in the kitchen and butler pantry, and white enamel for the parlor. Hardwood polished floors cover the entire first and second stories. The house is well lighted, with combination fixtures, the chandeliers being of very handsome design.

In addition to the coal and gas ranges there is a stove in the laundry, which heats a two hundred gallon boiler that supplies the bath rooms and other parts of the house with hot water. The entire cellar is cemented. When one considers its situation, only four and one-half blocks from the court house, making it so accessible to the central city, and yet in the choicest residence section of the city, together with the other excellent features, some of which have been enumerated, it must be admitted that it leaves little to be desired further in a Scranton home.

For further particulars as to price, and terms, also card of admittance, call upon or address W. T. Hackett, Real Estate Broker, Price Building, Washington avenue. **

Miss Le Vay, the famous milliner, came to Hotel Jermyn yesterday with a wonderful line of excellent fall hats. Many Scranton ladies availed themselves of the opportunity thus offered by calling on her yesterday. Miss Le Vay will remain at the Jermyn today. **

Members of Pocono tribe, No. 230, please take notice that the funeral of our late brother, Harry Mincher, will be on Sunday afternoon instead of Saturday afternoon.
** W. C. Scott, Asst. C. of R.

Don't forget that the Griffin Art company, 209 Wyoming avenue are still selling pictures and framing pictures at greatly reduced prices. **

Madame Lenore Thomson has returned and has opened a vocal studio in the Holland, where she will receive a limited number of pupils. **

MRS. TRAUGER ON THE STAND

SHE DENIES THE CHARGES MADE AGAINST HER.

Declares That Dr. Bentley Was Never Anything More Than a Physician to Her and That She Kept Knowledge of Some of His Visits to Her from Her Husband as the Latter Complained About the Amount of Her Doctor Bills—Other Court Matters of Yesterday.

The feature of yesterday's proceedings in the divorce case of George H. Trauger against Mrs. Vira Trauger was the appearance on the stand of Mrs. Trauger, who denied that she had ever maintained illicit relations with Dr. J. K. Bentley. She said her husband had been cruel and abusive to her for years and, that he wanted a divorce because she was in poor health.

At the morning session, Robert Von Storch, Mrs. Kate Griffin, Mrs. Mary Thomas, Miss Belle Calderwood, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lake and Mrs. S. G. Cobb testified that they frequently saw Dr. Bentley enter or leave the Trauger house on East Market street, prior to the separation of the Traugers.

Mrs. Daisy Wint, who boarded with the Traugers, testified that on the night of the separation, Trauger came to her room and told of the unfaithfulness of his wife, in the latter's hearing. Mrs. Trauger made no comment on what her husband said.

Mrs. Louis Trauger, step-mother of the libellant, said she was asked by the respondent if she thought it was wrong for her to have Dr. Bentley come to the house to see her, and the witness said she told her it was improper. Mrs. Minnie Trauger was at the Trauger residence when Dr. Bentley called on one occasion. Mrs. Trauger took him upstairs, and they remained there for an hour.

CALLED ON THE DOCTOR.

On one occasion, Mrs. Angelia Lowry said she was out driving with Mrs. Trauger, and the latter stopped at Dr. Bentley's office, went in and remained about fifteen minutes.

Attorney C. W. Dawson testified that after the divorce proceedings were brought, he called on Mrs. Trauger to serve some papers on her, and he asked him to use his influence to get her husband to take her back. He asked her why she had confessed to her husband, and she told him she thought she would not go to heaven unless she did, and she wanted to ease her conscience. She said she liked Dr. Bentley and having sinned with him once could not resist him.

Henry Smith, a detective, testified that in the summer of 1900, about 11 o'clock one night, he saw Dr. Bentley drive into an alley and stop at the rear of the Trauger house. Mrs. Trauger came out of the house, got into the carriage and drove away. Louis Winters, a justice of the peace of Mill City, said that soon after the divorce proceedings were begun Dr. Bentley came to his office with a paper, which set forth that there had never been any improper relations between him and Mrs. Trauger. He wanted Mr. Winters to go with him to the house where Mrs. Trauger was staying and get her to make affidavit to the truth of the contents of the letter. They went, but Mrs. Trauger would not sign it. Dr. Bentley was called and asked to produce the letter. He said he had destroyed it. The libellant rested his case at that point.

DEFENSE OPENED.

Attorney C. Balentine opened the case for the defense. He said they would show that Mrs. Trauger was abused by her husband and was in constant fear of him; that she had been ill for years and her illness had affected her nerves. On the night of Feb. 20, 1901, he had wrought on his wife's feelings until she was in a state of hysteria and then he forced her to say words concerning her relations with Dr. Bentley which he put in her mouth.

Dr. J. W. Coolidge was called and testified that in June, of 1901, he operated on Mrs. Trauger at the Hahnemann hospital for a disease that had probably lasted for several years and which would have a tendency to affect the nerves.

Mrs. Trauger was then put on the stand and remained there until adjourning hour. She will be cross examined this morning. She said her husband had misused her, been suspicious of her, and had tortured her with his unjust accusations. She denied that Dr. Bentley had ever been anything more than a physician to her. She had the doctor come to the house at times when her husband was not at home, for she did not want him to know it, as he was always complaining about the doctor bills. On the night of Feb. 20, 1901, she said her husband had simply terrified her by his nagging and abuse.

OTHER CASES.

The jury in the case of Mary Foster against John Reese went out yesterday morning and had not reported a verdict at adjourning hour. In the case of A. Henderson against M. E Worden, an appeal, the court directed a verdict of $87.58 for the plaintiff.

At adjourning hour, the case of H. Goldsleger against L. Freedman was on trial before Judge Newcomb. There was no appearance for the plaintiff in the case of George Jones against E. Conway and others, and a non-suit was allowed.