TWO CENT J.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 19062

TWO CENTS.

# REVISION OF TARIFF NO CURE FOR TRUSTS

The President Asserts That the Two Questions Have No Relation to One Another.

#### INTERESTING SPEECH AT CINCINNATI

President Thinks That Competitors Would Suffer with Trusts in Case Too Much Tariff Legislation Is Brought to Bear Upon Them. Small Concerns Would Be Ruined. Plan for Government Supervision of Corporations Again Advocated.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 21.—"Roosevelt day" at the Cincinnati fall festival broke all records of attendance at these annual carnivals. The weather was threatening when the president arrived, and during the indoor receptions of the morning, but exceptionally pleasant for the afternoon and evening demonstra-

Cincinnati never contained more visitors in one day and never had a more enthusiastic and satisfactory holiday. President Roosevelt was the attraction as well as the guest of honor, and he served his hosts with untiring willingness continuously from 10 a. m. until 10 p. m. without consulting his own conrenience or comfort.

The president was kept on his feet and busy for more than twelve hours, with the exception of the time at the noon luncheon and the evening banquet and even then he was engaged in discussing matters of public interest with the guests of honor at his table.

After this experience, he was escorted into the auditorium of Music hall, and delivered an address to an immense audience, with more than 1,000 business men and manufacturers seated on the stage with him.

#### The President's Address. The president said:

Today I wish to speak to you on the subject, or group of subjects, which we mean when we talk of the trusts. The word is used very loosely and almost always with technical inaccuracy.

But the average man when he speaks of the trusts means rather vaguely all the very big corporations, the growth of which has been so signal a feature of modern times, and especially those corporations which, though organized in one state, do business in several states, and some of which have a ten dency to monopoly.

This whole subject of the trusts is of vital concern to us, because it presents one and perhaps the most conspicuous of the many problems forced upon our atthe tremendous industrial development which has taken place during the last half century, in all civilized countries, and notably in our own. Many factors have concurred in bringing about these changed industrial conditions. these, steam and electricity are the chief. The extraordinary change in the methods of transportation of merchandise and dered not only possible, but inevitable the immediate increase in the rate of growth of industrial centers-that is, of

Hence has resulted the specialization of industries, and the unexampled opportunities offered for the employment of huge amounts of capital, and therefore for the rise in the business world of those master minds through whom alone it is pos for such vast sums of capital to be employed with profit. Now, it matters very little whether or

great cities.

not we like these new conditions, the creation of these new opportunities. Many admirable qualities which were developed in the older, simpler, less progressive life have to some degree atrophied under the conditions of our rather feverish, high-pressure, complex and specialized life of today. But our likes and dislikes have very little to do with the matter. The new conditions are here. They have produced both good and evil. We cannot get rid of them-even if it were not undesirable to get rid of them. and our instant duty is to try to accom modate our social, economic and legisla-tive life to them, and to frame a system of law and conduct under which we shall get out of them the utmost possible benefit and the least amount of harm. It is foolish to pride ourselves on our marvelous progress and prosperity, upon our commanding position in the international world, and at the same time have noth ing but denunciation for the men to whose commanding business ability we in part owe this very progress and pros-perity, this commanding position.

## To Control a New Evil.

Whenever great social or industrial changes take place, no matter how much good there may be to them, there is sure to be some evil, and it usually takes man-kind a number of years and a good deal of experimenting before they find the right ways in which, so far as possible, to control the new evil without at the same time nullifying the new good. these circumstances, the effort to bring the new tendencies to a standstill is alfutile and generally mischlevous

Law can to a degree guide, protect, and never cause it or play more than a suborinate part in its healthy development laws to bring it to an almost complete

The homely simile of what can be don with a great river is far from inaccurate The Lower Mississippi fertilizes a great country and also at times ravages it by floods. To attempt to dam it in order to stop these floods would be futile, and even if not futile would be harmful. But it is entirely feasible to build a system of levees by which these floods shall be largely controlled. The levees take time and trouble to make and to keep in order, and they do not by any means avert all

Yet they do accomplish much good, and no one prospers enough, why of course they offer the only method of accomplishing any good. The only way in which to build them or to exercise control over the current is by thoroughly examining into the facts in the first place, and in

the second place by proceeding in a spirit of combined pity and resolution; avoiding above all things every form of hysteria, panic and blind rage, and not expecting the impossible either in time or accomplishment. Incidentally, it is also necessary to beware of the type of ex-cellent person who insists that floods do good and not harm, and that, in any event, the effort to control them will doubtless somewhat interfere with water supply and damage the Mississippi river. In dealing with the big corporations, we intend to proceed not by revolution, but by evolution. We wish to face the facts, declining to have our vision blinded either by the folly of those who say there are no evils, or by the more dan-generous folly of those who either see, or make believe they see, nothing but evil in all the existing system, and who, if given their way, would destroy the evil by the simple process of bringing ruin and dis-aster to the entire

#### aster to the entire country. Evils of Overcapitalization.

The evils attendant upon overcapitalization alone, are, in my judgment, sufficient to warrant a far closer supervision and control than now exists over the great corporations. Wherever a substantial monopoly can be shown to exist, we should certainly try our utmost to devise an expedient by which it can be controlled. Doubtless some of the evils existing in, or because of, the great corporations cannot be cured by any legislation which has yet been proposed, and doubtless others, which have really been incident to the sudden development in the formation of corporations of all kinds, will, in the end, cure themselves. But others will remain that can be cured if we only set about curing them with sau-

The surest way to prevent the possibility of curing any of the evils is to approach the subject in a spirit of violent rancor, complicated with total ignorance of business conditions, and of fundamental incapacity or unwillingness to understand the limitations on the power of all law-making bodies. No problem, and, least of all, so difficult a problem as this. can be solved if the qualities brought to its solution are panic, fear, envy, hatred and ignorance. And there can exist in a free republic no man more wicked, no man more dangerous to the people, than of flags. he who would arouse these feelings in the political advantage

#### A Business Evolution.

Corporations that are handled honestly and fairly, so far from being an cyll, are a natural business evolution, and make for the general prosperity of our land. We do not wish to destroy corporations. We wish to make them subserve the pub-lic good. All individuals, rich or poor. private or corporate, must be subject to the law of the land, and the government will hold them to a rigid obedience thereo. The biggest corporation, like the numblest private citizen, must be held to once with the will of the

The rich man who does not see that this is in his interest is, indeed, short-sighted. When we make him obey the law we insure for him the absolute proshow what can be done in the way of genuinely beneficert work by large cor porations when intelligently administere and supervised. They now hold over \$2. annually about \$100,000,000 of Interest or profit to their depositors. There is no talk of danger from these corporations: yet they possess great power, holding over three times the amount of our national debt, more than all the currency -gold, silver, greenbacks, etc.-in circulation in the United States. The chie reason of there being no talk of danger om them is that they are, on the whole faithfully administered for the benefit of all, under wise laws, which require fre quent and full publication of their con dition, and which prescribe certain need ful regulations with which they have to comply, while at the same time giving full scope for the best enterprise of their anagers within these limits.

"Now, of course, savings banks are as highly specialized a class of corporations as railways, and we cannot force too far the analogy with other corporations: but there are certain conditions which think we can lay down as indispensable to the proper treatment of all corporations which from their size have become important factors in the social develop ment of the community.

## The Wrong Procedure.

Before speaking, however, of what can be done by way of remedy, let me say a word or two as to certain proposed remdies which in my judgment would effective or mischievous. The first thing to remember is that if we are to accom-plish any good at all it must be by resoutely keeping in mind the intention to do away with any evils in the conduct of olg corporations, while steadfastly refusing to assent to indiscriminate upon all forms of corporate capital as such. The line of demarkation we draw must always be on conduct, not on wealth; our objection to any given corporation must be, not that it is big, but

that it behaves badly.

Demagogic denunciations of wealth i never wholesome, and generally danger ous; and not a few of the propose methods of curbing the trusts are dan- fears were well grounded. gerous chiefly because all insincere advo-cacy of the impossible is dangerous. It is an unhealthy thing for a community when tthe appeal is made to follow a course which those who make the appeal either do not or ought to know cannot be followed; and which if followed would result in disaster to everybody. Loose talk about destroying monopoly out of hand, without a hint as to how the monopoly should even be defined, offers case in point. Nor can we afford to tol-erate any proposal which will strike at the general well being. We are now en Joying a period of great prosperity. Thi prosperity is generally diffused through all sections and through all classes. Doubtless there are some individuals who do not get enough of it, and there are

others who get too much.

By this is simply another way of say ing that the wisdom of mankind is finite that even the best human system canno work perfectly. The men who propose to get rid of the evils of the trusts by measures which will do away with this general well being advocate a policy which would not only be a damage to the community as a whole, but which would defeat its own professed object. If we are forced to the alternative of choosing a system under which most of us prosper somewhat, though a few of us prosper too much, or else a system under which

when the disaster has occurred all efforts to regulate the trusts will cease and that the one aim will be to restore pros-

#### The Trusts Defined.

A remedy much advocated at the mo-ment is to take off the tariff from all rticles which are made by trusts. To do his, it will be necessary first to define rusts. The language commonly used by the advocates of the method implies that they mean all articles made by large corporations, and that the changes in tariff are to be made with punitive intent to-ward these large corporations. Of course, if the tariff is to be changed, in order to punish them, it should be changed so as to punish those that do ill, not merely those that are prosperous. It would be neither just nor expedient to punish the big corporations as big corporations; what we wish to do is to protect the people from any evil that may grow out of their existence or maladministration. Some of these corporations do well and others do III. If in any case the tariff is found to

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#### PRESIDENT IN DETROIT.

For the Second Time in Its History the City of Straits Entertains the Chief Executive of the Nation.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 21 .- For the secand time in its history, the city of the straits is entertaining the chief execulive of the nation. President Theodore Roosevelt arrrived in the city at 8 clock this morning over the Michigan Central railway. He found Detroit awaiting his arrival in gala attire. Flags were flying from every staff in he downtown section and the city was bright with bunting. Pictures of President Roosevelt greeted the eye at every turn. Throughout the day the president was greeted with tumultuous cheers a his every appearance.

Crowds lined the streets about the Hotel Cadillac, anxious for a glimpse at the chief magistrate and his appearance was always the signal for an enthusiastic outburst of cheers. The weather was all that could be desired. A little cloudy during the morning, it cleared by noon and this afternoon was bright and warm, with a pleasant breeze

It was a restful day for the bresident hope that they may redound to his own although his time was completely occupled by the programme mapped out for him by the local arrangements com-

mittee. Immediately on his arrival, he was driven to the Hotel Cadillac, where he occupied corner rooms on the parlor floor, which were especially decorated in his honor. At 10.30 o'clock he attended services at the Fort Street Presbyterian church, driving from there to General R. A. Alger's residence, where The pursuers gaining upon him, the

He returned to the Cadillac soon after time for a drive about the city. During the drive, he called at St. Mary's hospital, where Thomas K. Doherty, a local veteran of the Spanish war, is dying of consumption. Doherty had expressed a wish to see the president. Doherty is unable to sit up, and the president renained at his bedside for some minutes, chatting with him and expressing words of cheer and hope.

The chief executive occupied a cariage belonging to the police department on his afternoon drive. Captain Guyman, in police uniform, had the eins, and as the president stepped in, ie remarked laughingly, "Captain, this ooks as though you were going to lock

Washington avenue was crowded with people and the air rang with heers as the horses started up the evenue at a sharp trot. The president's party drove out Woodward avenue four miles to the boulevard which encircles the city. This was followed to its intersection with Jefferson avenue at the approach to Belle Isle bridge, The intention had been to drive back by way of Jefferson avenue, but here the crowds on the watch for the president's coming were so great as to seriously impede the progress of the party and the carriages were turned into more secluded streets.

Two little girls had a narrow escape from being trampled upon by the horses attached to the president's carriage. They had darted out suddenly from the curb almost under the horses' feet. Captain Guyman was compelled

to throw the animals back on their haunches to keep them off the children. The occupants of the president's carriage were brought to their feet in trembling anticipation of a tragedy, and it was only by a hair's breadth that the little ones escaped. Then the route was changed to less congested street. President Roosevelt had suggested a change as soon as he saw the crowded condition of Jefferson avenue, and the party had proceeded only about two blocks when the narrow escape of the two little girls proved that his

Mayor Maybury and Secretary Cortelyou rode with the president, and a secret service man sat on the box with Police Captain Guyman,

The party drove from 3.30 until 5.30 o'clock. Tonight the president dined in the Flemish room of the Cadillac with a party of friends. Among the guests were F. H. Clergue, of Sault Ste Marie, General Alger, Hon. William E. Quinby, General H. M. Duffield, Mayor Maybury and Secretary Cortelyou.

Tomorrow will be a very busy day for the chief executive and his party, The president will address the convention of Spanish war veterans at 10 a. m.; at 11 o'clock he will be driven to the steamer Tashmoo, for a ride on the river, returning at 3 o'clock; at 4 o'clock he will review the parade of veterans and military, a unique feature of which will be the presence of the Twenty-first regiment of Essex Fusiliers, from Canada; at 8 p. m., he will attend the banquet of the veterans in Light Guard armory, where he will make the address of the evening.

Tourists Fall Over Mont Blanc. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Geneva, Sept. 21.-Two French tourists. two guides and three porters, who were making an ascent of Mont Blanc, have fallen over a precipice, and it is feared

## SEARCHING **FOR YOUNG**

The Police of New York and Surrounding Boroughs Running Down Glews.

#### **MURDERER MAY HAVE COMMITTED SUICIDE**

Captain Titus Inclined to Believe That Finding All Avenues of Escape Closed, the Alleged Slayer of Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer Has Made Away with Himself-Story of the Stranger in the Boarding House-A Man Answering Young's Description Is Arrested.

ly Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Sept. 21.-The search for William Hooper Young, the man wanted for the murder of Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, chose mutilated body was found floatng in the abandoned Morris canal, near Jersey City, Thursday morning last, has up to tonight been unavailing. The olice forces of this and the surrounding boroughs have been bending all energies and running down all clues which come to them to locate Young. The chief development of the day ame from Brooklyn and it leads the olice to believe that the fugitive has escaped to the vicinity of Canarsic, L. L. Captain Titus, of the detective is inclined to believe that Young, finding all avenues of final escape shut off, has fled to this spot on the Long Island coast to commit sulcide. The captain ordered a special

force of detectives to Canarsie to con-

duct a thorough search of the neighbor-The story of this clue is that late Saturday night a man, supposed to have been Young, was seen in a lodging house in Brooklyn. When he applied for a room he was told there was none vacant, and he was forced to be satisied with a chair. Soon afterwards be became nervous and arose to his feet. Some of those in the room arose simultaneously. Then the stranger dashed down the back stairs of the hotel to the yard, with some of the lodgers after him. Vaulting the back fence, closely pursued, the fugitive fled up the street. stranger halted, drew a revolver and DRIVES HIS DAUGHTER AWAY. brought the lodgers to a stand. Turnrand avenue car bound for Fulton street and raced for it. Before the lodgers came up, the car with the fugitive on board was blocks away.

The above story was told Captain Titus early today, and this evening he received a corroboration of it. was, that at 3.30 o'clock in the morning n man resembling Young had been seen in Canarsie. Captain Titus' informant told him that the man seemed all worn out; that he looked fatigued and almost exhausted. The captain added that Police Captain Short, of Canarsie, and all his force were scouring the country thereabouts for the man. The captain said, however, that he feared they would succeed only, in case the man was really Young, in finding his dead body, as he is of the impression Young would commit suicide.

Derby, Conn., Sept. 21 .- A man who tallies exactly with the description of Hooper Young, who is wanted by the New York police for the murder of Mrs. Annie Pulitzer, was arrested by the local police tonight. The man is held awaiting instructions from Captain Titus.

## SHILOH VICTIMS BURIED.

The Funerals Over the Remains of 38 Are Held in Birmingham.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 21.-This was day of funerals in Birmingham and the remains of 38 victims of the panic in Shiloh church were interred in the various cemeteries for negroes around the city. All of the negro churches were crowded and the naturally excitable nature of the Southern negro was wrought to a high pitch by the eulogistic sermons over the dead bodies at the various churches from all of which walls of grief stricken negroes could be heard. Great throngs of mourners folng. lowed the hearses to the cemeteries.

The death list is now known to number 105 and one hundred of these have been identified. The police assert that at least five bodies have been taken to private houses and that they have no been reported. This would increase the number to 110. All of the dead negroes identified las

night and today are residents of Birmingham except George Wright, who is said to be from Savannah, Ga In nearly all of the churches for white people, money was raised to assist the negroes who are unable to give their dead proper burial and with amounts contributed by citizens a burial fund aggregating \$500 has been accumulated

## Telegraphers Issue Cards.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Chicago, Sept. 21.-The Internationa Commercial Telegraphers was formed here today by a convention of forty delegates, representing as many cities throughout the United States. A constitution, patterned after that of the International Typographical union, was adopted, providing for the issue of a working card to each member ever

## Killed by a Train.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press York, Pa., Sept. 21.—A. D. Strickler, a wealthy farmer, of Strickler's Station, while walking on the Pennsylvania railroad tracks near Wrightsville this af-ternoon, was struck by a special train and killed instantly. The train was conveying New York troops home from Get-

#### BENEFIT FOR MINERS.

#### Actors' Protective Union Gives at Entertainment in New York. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 21.-President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers' union met a number of local labor leaders here today, and in the evening attended a theatrical benefit for the miners. It was under the auspices of the relief committee of the American RUINED BY A "NAGGING" WIFE. A RUMOT That They Are Now to Federation of Labor. The Actors' National Protective union gave the talent for the performance of vadueville acts and the management donated the theater for the evening. Mr. Mitchell was greeted with enthusiastic cheers as he ntered the theater.

There was an immense throng in the theater. The actors' union gave \$100 for one gallery seat and sent word that Mr. Mitchell could have the services of the members of the union whenever he wanted to give a benefit for the miners in any city in the union.

#### **ATTEMPTS MURDER** AND COMMITS SUICIDE

David Goughnor Seriously Wounds Loerena Winnebrenner and Then Shoots Himself.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Johnstown, Sept. 21.-David M. Goughnor, a well-known young man, shot and seriously wounded Miss Leorena Winnebrenner, aged 17 years, near her home in Connemaugh, near this city, last night, and then sent a bullet into his own heart, dying instantly. Jealousy and a desire for revenge are given as the cause for the act.

Miss Winnebrenner, accompanied by a friend named Edward Kaylor, were walking leisurely along a street. Gough nor passed them, evidently in a hurry When a few feet ahead, he suddenly turned and, without warning, commenced firing. The first shot struck Miss Winnebronner just below the breastbone and took a downward course As the girl turned and started to run, Goughnor fired again, the bullet striking her in the left side, making only a slight wound. A third shot grazed her left wrist.

Kaylor ran when the fusilade began and escaped injury. He says Goughnor fired two shots at him. After emptying the revolver. Goughnor reloaded it, and, placing the muzzle against his breast, fired, killing himself almost in stantly. At the Memorial hospital tonight.

was said that while Miss Winnebren ner's condition is extremely serious she may recover.

## the Princess Stephanie.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. leave the royal palace. and, amid demonstrations of sympathy from the people, took a train for Brus-

Princess Stephanie is the second daughter of the late Queen Marie railroad over the isthmus. The refugees Henrietta and King Leopold. She married the only son of the emperor of Austria in 1881, and was left a widow n 1889. She was married the second very bitter against his daughter, and courts friendly to that of Belgium have declined to receive the princess.

## WRECK NEAR JOHNSTOWN.

#### Fireman George Freeman Is Instant ly Killed. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Johnstown, Pa., Sept. 21.—In a wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad near Conemaugh tonight, in which two freight trains were involved, Fireman George Freeman, of Pitcairn, was instantly killed. His body was dragged for severa hundred feet under the engine and hor ribly mangled. A westbound freight had been held just east of Conemaugh on signals and had received a clear block The engineer had just called in his flagman when an extra, westbound, crashed into the rear of the train.

eral hours. The wreckage took fire, and hour tonight was still burn

## MASS FOR THE QUEEN.

Wi Celebrated at Belgium Today-Special Trains from Brussels. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Spa, Belgium, Sept. 21.-A requiem mas for the late Queen of the Belgians, at which the Bishop of Liege will officiate, will be celebrated here tomorrow. Special trains will be run for the occasion from Brussels to bring members of the royal family, who, after the mass will

#### Stabbed His Comrade. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

King Leopold arrived here today.

onduct the remains of the late queen

Salem, N. J., Sept. 21.-Cornelius Wed die, a private in the Forty-second coast artillery, stationed at Fort Mott, on the Delaware river, near here, was stabled o death late last night. He and a fellow soldier became involved in a quarrel with John Ryan and William Lacey, of this place, and it is alleged that Ryan stabbed Weddle with a pocket knife. Ryan and Lacey were arrested. Weddle's home

## Guidi Consecrated.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Rome, Sept. 21.—The consecration today of Monsignor Guidi, apostolic delegate in the Philippines, as archbishop, which occurred in the church of Santa Maria in Aquiro, which is owned by the Somas chian fathers, his first instructors, as-sumed considerable importance, as it was conducted by Cardinal Rampolla, who, after the pop is the highest political personage in the vatican.

# **MEETING OF THE** RAILROAD MEN

## Dramatic Ending of the Trial of Rev. P. J. Henness.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press, Keokuk, Ia., Sept. 21.-The case of Rev. P. J. Henness before the lows onference of the Methodist Episcopal hurch, came very dramatically to an end early today. After the trial committee, appointed by Bishop Hamilton and composed of thirteen prominent diines, had been in session far into the night, Mr. Henness himself took the stand.

He said it was evident to himself and to his attorneys that he was not to have a fair trial, and handed the parchments of his ordination to the committee, following with his resignation rom membership in the church as well as from the ministry. Turning to his wife, who was present, the self-unfrocked minister exclaimed:

('Woman, behold the wreck of a man you have made." His wife broke down at this dramatic exhibition. The committee for the trial of Mr. Henness mmediately closed its session, having lost its jurisdiction of the case by his action in placing himself outside the pale of the church.

Mr. Henness, after maintaining sience stubbornly for a year, said today that the reason he left his wife was because of her continual "nagging," which broke down his health and ren dered it impossible for him to do the Lord's work. The charge against him was the separation from his wife, whom he agreed to support, but refused to live with. No question of immorality was involved, the claims of the prosecution being that Mr. Henness' onduct was unclerical, and that a ninister so separated from his wife should not be sent out as pastor over a church by the bishop. Mr. Henness vill go to North Dakota to engage in the mining business. His friends say that a movement will be started from ils case to have the general quadrenial conference of the Methodist church take action against one of the oldest and most prominent bishops, who also separated from his wife under similar

## STAMPEDE FROM PANAMA

British Steamer La Plata Brings Number of Refugees from the Location of Disturbance.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press, Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 21.-The Brussels, Sept. 21.-A dispatch to the British steamer La Plata arrived here Patriote from Spa says that when King today from Colon, bringing a large Leopold arrived there he refused to number of refugees from the isthmus. speak to the Princess Stephanie, count- It is reported that owing to the fear ess of Lonyah, and compelled her to of rebel attacks a great many people The princess are leaving Colon and Panama. The consequently left Spa suddenly. She Colambian government is still sending rode to the station in a hired carriage reinforcements to the isthmus and the La Plata carried 1,000 government soldiers from Cavanilla to Colon." Colombian revolutionists are said to be massing in the neighborhood of the

declare the situation at Panama and Colon to be extremely critical. Officers of La Plata say they were informed while at Colon that several time, in 1900, to Elmer, count of Eoniah liberal sympathizers had been imprison-Lonyah. This marriage was against the ed at Panama because they violated the wishes of King Leopold, who refused to order recently isued by the government permit it to be legalized. He has been ands appeared upon the streets of that

Business at Colon is entirely suspend-The intention of the revolutionists would seem to be to attack the government forces without interfering with

#### railroad traffic over the isthmus. VAILSBURG RACES.

#### Threatening Weather Keeps Down the Attendance.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Newark, N. J., Sept. 21.-While the threatening weather kept down the attendance at the Vailsburg bicycle track today, the racing was excellent throughout. The motor cycle five-mile heat race resulted in a victory for Joe Nelson, who won both heats in clever fashion. Time, 7.01 and 6.56 2-5. Freeman was second, Butler third and Maya four. Intermediate records were made from one to four mile inclusive. In the intermediate, times, 1.23, 2.46 1-5, 4.09, 5.30 3-5 and 6.56 2-5.

Hurley won the two-mile open for imateurs, but in the one-mile handicap, Hurley and Root finished so close together that the judges called it a

## WANTS NO DISPLAY.

Senator Hanna Says That the President Desires no Demonstration.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 21.-Senator Hanna tonight stated that President Roosevelt had made the request that no public demonstration be made over his visit to Cleveland as the guest of Senator Hanna next Saturday night and Sunday. The visit is not a public one and the president wishes to spend the day as quiet as possible at Senator

Hanna's home on Lake avenue. Senator Hanna was asked what he thought of the president's speech at Cincinnati yesterday but declined to comment or statement. make any Neither would he make any statement as to what transpired at the conference at Oyster Bay a few days ago.

Movements of Steamships.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Sept. 21 .- Arrived: Zeeland Antwerp. Lizard — Passed: Vaderland New York for Antwerp; Friesland, Ant werp for New York. Queenstown—Sailed: Etruria, from Liverpool. New York. Southampton—Sailed: Frederich der Grosse, from Bremen, New York: Bluch-er, from Hamburg and Boulogne Sur Mer, New York.

# Take a Hand in the

Goal Strike.

## LAWLESSNESS AT **EDWARDSVILLE**

In the Endeavor to Find a Man Who Had Worked in the Mines at That Place, the Rioters Fire Stones at Houses and Commit Other Acts of Lawlessness-The Mob Also Fires Upon the Deputies at the Woodward Mine-Three Ringleaders Are Arrested.

#### By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Sept. 21.-The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen employed on all railroads centering in Wilkes-Barre, held a secret meeting at Kingston today. The object of the meeting was to take some action on the question of brotherhood men hauling coal from the mines where nonunion men are employed. It is understood there was a lengthy discussion over the matter. The only information that would be given out, however, was that a resolution had been adopted requesting the secretary of each local division to write a letter to Grand Master P. H. Morrissey requesting him

o come here at once. Morrissey was in the strike region ome time ago and looked over the situation. He is said to have come to he conclusion then that the time was not opportune for the railroad men to do anything.

A repair house at the Empire mine of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal company was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. It is said the building was set on fire

#### Lawlessness at Edwardsville.

The mining town of Edwardsville, near here, was the scene of much lawessness last night and early this morning. A crowd of men, said to be strikers, went in search of a man named James McGuire, who went to work in the mines last week. They fired stones it several houses, broke down the door in the dwelling where McGuire was supposed to be harbored and committed other depredations.

The mob also fired on the deputies at the Woodward mine. The officers returned the fire, but no one was wounded. Early this morning three men were arrested, charged with being the ringleaders who threatened the life of Mc-Guire. They gave their names as John Sherbemah, George Strelker and Michael Mone. In default of \$1,000 bail they were committed to jail.

#### GATTLING GUN WILL BE USED. General Gobin Determined That Order Shall Be Restored.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 21 .- Asked tonight if the Eighth regiment would be sent to occupy Mahanoy City, General Gobin, in command of the state troops here, replied:

"That all depends on circumstances, If there should be any further outbreaks there not only a regimental but a Gattling gun will be sent there. The strikers have been holding up passenger trains and trolley cars looking for deputies, and soldiers cannot venture into the town without being insulted. The violence that has been rampant in that town for several days must cease and if there is any disturbance there tomorrow morning a battery of artillery and perhaps a regiment will go there.

#### WASHERY COAL SHIPMENTS. Reading Officials Believe That They Will Solve the Question of Fuel.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Reading, Pa., Sept. 21.-There passed hrough this city last night and today three trains containing a total of 150 cars of anthracite or about 4,500 tons. One-third of this is said to have been recently mined and the remainder is washery coal and anthracite which had been held in storage at Cressona. It is said the newly mined coal all comes from the western end of Schuylkill county.

The Reading company's officials here believe that the increased shipments of washery coal promised from now on will solve the question of supplying the market with fuel during the strike. They are of the opinion also, that more men will return during the coming

#### Admiral Burges Watson Dead. ly Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Valetta, Island of Malta, Sept. 21.-The death is announced of Rear Admiral Bur-ges Watson, of the Royal navy. He died on board the British battleship Ramillies

## YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for Sept. 21, 1902; Highest temperature .......... 72 degrees Lowest temperature ........... 62 degrees Relative humidity: 8 a. m. ...... 85 per cent. Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: East-ern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Monday, with showers in southeast portion; fresh north Tuesday, fair.