Scranton Tribune.

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PRESIDENT'S OFFER TO MR. MITCHELL

Another Effort Made to Secure Immediate Resumption of Work in the Coal Mines.

MR. ROOSEVELT WILL APPOINT COMMISSION

In Case the Miners Resume Operations, the President Will Agree to Do All in His Power to Obtain Proper Settlement of the Trouble Between Mine Owners and Workingmen—Mr. Mitchell Has Taken the Matter Under Consideration. The Sentiment at Wilkes-Barre Seems to Be Against the Acceptance of President Roosevelt's Proposition—The Wyoming Valley Quiet Yesterday.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The following statement was made public at the white house this afternoon:

On Monday, Oct. 6, Hon. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, went to Philadelphia, and gave to Mr. John Mitchell, the following from the president:

"If Mr. Mitchell will secure the immediate return to work of the miners in the anthracite regions, the president will at once appoint a commission to investigate thoroughly into all matters at issue between the operators and miners, and will do all within his power to obtain a settlement of these questions in accordance with the report of the commission."

Mr. Mitchell has taken this matter under consideration, but the president has not yet been advised of any decision.

The president was in consultation today for almost two hours with members of the cabinet relative to the coal strike situation. He also talked over the situation with Dr. Albert Shaw and Dr. Lyman Abbott. About 11.30 o'clock Frank P. Sargent, commissioner general of immigration and formerly chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, arrived at the white house from his trip to Philadelphia, where he went as the emmissary of the president to convey to President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers association the proposition of President Roosevelt that the mine workers return to work. Mr. Sargent had not succeeded in seeing Mr. Mitchell. The president, however, had heard from Commissioner of Labor Wright who saw Mr. Mitchell on the same errand last night in Philadelphia and the latter's report was that Mr. Mitchell desired time to consider the proposition and lay it before his associates. After a conference of an hour between the president, Attorney General Knox, Postmaster General Payne, Mr. Sargent and General James S. Clarkson it was decided to give out the above statement. This was prepared and issued by Secretary Cortelyou shortly after 2 o'clock.

SENTIMENT AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Oct. 7.—The two principal features of the anthracite coal strike which claimed attention in the coal field today were, will the miners yield to the desire of the president of the United States for them to return to work and investigate afterwards, and will the mine operators be able to carry out their promise to produce enough coal to relieve the situation if given the protection of the full military power of the state. After a most careful inquiry among the district officers (not including the district presidents, who are in Buffalo), and the rank and file of mine workers, it was found that sentiment is strongly against accepting the president's proposition in its present form. As to the other feature of the situation as it exists tonight, opinion is divided and will remain so until the real test comes.

The president's message to Mr. Mitchell became known here this afternoon, and it was earnestly discussed by the striking miners and citizens generally. It is positively known to those who are close to the officers of the union that President Mitchell and his district presidents have all along been opposed to the men returning to work without some concessions, but whether they are still so inclined, even with the president's appealing to them, cannot be officially stated. It is reasonably certain, however, that they still are opposed to such action. An officer of the union, now in the city, who does not care to be quoted in the absence of President Mitchell, for fear that it would be construed as being official, said to a correspondent of the Associated Press today:

"The anthracite mine workers of Pennsylvania appreciate the efforts being made by President Roosevelt to end the strike in the interest of the entire country, and they have only words of praise for him. However, they feel that after sacrificing everything for the last five months they consider it unfair for any one to ask them to return to work without a single concession, especially when the miners see victory almost at hand. The hard coal diggers of Pennsylvania have gone into the fight to win, and they would not be doing justice to themselves or to the great body of organized workmen throughout the country, and other persons who have and are financially assisting them in the present struggle. The meetings of the locals throughout the entire coal region tomorrow, when action will be taken in accordance with President Mitchell's address, issued last night, will bear me out."

This is the tenor of the remarks of most miners in this region.

In connection with this, twenty-five hundred striking mine workers of the Prospect, Oakdale and Midvale collieries of the Lehigh Valley Coal company met in this city today, and it was anounced after the meeting that they had unanimously decided to remain on strike until they get some concessions.

Quiet Reigns in the Valley.

The calling out of the entire military force of the state did not cause a sensation in the Wyoming valley, Wilkes-Barre city and the surrounding country were about as quiet today as any previous day since the suspension was inaugurated. The Ninth regiment, stationed in West park, across the Susquehanna river from this city, had nothing to do beyond going out for their usual morning tour of the surrounding towns. A tremendous interest is manifested in what effect the presence of the entire division of the National Guard will have on the strike. There is a wide difference of opinion as to the probable effect. Coal companies welcome the soldiers and say that prospects are bright for the resumption of mining under the protection of the militia. The strikers received the news in a matter-of-fact way, and in line with the comment of their national and district leaders, say the presence of the soldiers will have no effect on the strike. Citizens outside of the controversy are also divided in their opinion. There is one noticeable thing, and that is the strikers show a firmer stand than they did before Governor Stone acted last night. National Board Member John Fallon, who was the highest in authority at strike headquarters today, said the men will remain as they are—firm to the end. Mr. Fallon claims that less coal has been produced in this region since the soldiers have been here than at any time prior to their arrival. He is of the opinion that all the men who want to work under present conditions are now employed, and asserts that coal company officials have exhausted every means to bring men back, even offering them more money than the miners on strike are asking for.

The general comment that it is now up to the operators to mine coal, now that they have the entire state military protection, which they have been asking for, is not shared by all officials of the companies. It is claimed the state has yet to show what it proposes to do. There is a feeling among some of these officials that the mere move of sending all the troops into the coal region may not have the desired effect in bringing about an early resumption of the collieries.

Will the Troops Protect?

An official of one of the largest coal companies in the territory is authority for the statement that an early resumption depends altogether upon where the military authorities place the troops. If Governor Stone's order, "that all men who desire to work, and their families, shall have ample military protection" is literally carried out by Major General Miller, instead of mobilizing the troops at certain points, then the companies will be able to make good progress in opening up the mines. "If the troops are kept in all communities where violence and intimidation is practiced," he said, "there will be no trouble. The difficulty now is that a man goes to work one day under the protection of the soldiers, and the next day, after the neighborhood has been quited down, the troops are sent away, and the willing workman is again at the mercy of the lawless element. Men will not risk going to work today, when they are not sure they will have protection tomorrow, or that their families are being cared for in their absence."

Contrary to expectations, no troops arrived here today, and it is not known when additional men will come. Having nothing else to do, hundreds of mine workers came in from surrounding towns to see the soldiers arrive, but went home without having seen any troops except those now in camp. Several hundred of the three thousand National Guardsmen now in the field are strikers, and they propose to turn a portion of their pay from the state over to the relief fund of their fellow-workers. The remainder will be sent to their families or relatives, the soldiers in the meantime living at the expense of the state.

Strike headquarters was very quiet today, in the absence of President Mitchell, who is expected to return from Buffalo tomorrow morning.

The offices of the coal companies in this city are daily visited by numerous would-be purchasers of the fuel. Agents from concerns in the cities outside of the coal regions and many other persons are coming into the coal belt, trying to buy coal from the companies. Most of them are willing to pay fancy prices and the freight charges, but all persons are now being referred to the sales agents in the large cities. The local trade is being kept down to a minimum, so that the large cities can have the benefit of what little coal is going to market.

MAY ARREST MINE WORKERS.

Provost Marshal Farquhar Serves Notice at Shenandoah.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Shenandoah, Oct. 7.—Provost Marshall Farquhar this evening served notice on the local advisory board of the United Mine Workers that the members of the board would be arrested if any more dynamiting should occur in the district. Michael Mushague was arrested by a squad of city troopers, under Major Farquhar, this morning, for alleged complicity in the Brownsville dynamiting affair of last night. Mushague is held a prisoner in the guard house.

Pursuant with President Mitchell's call, Local union No. 1358 this afternoon voted unanimously to remain on strike until concessions are granted. It is a Lithuanian local, with a membership of 1,200.

SYMPATHY IN ENGLAND.

Miners' Federation in Great Britain Votes $5,000 to Americans.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Oct. 7.—The Miners' Federation of Great Britain in session at Southport today, voted $5,000 from the central fund for the relief of the striking American miners and adopted a resolution in favor of the executive board and the different districts making further donations for the same purpose.

Benjamin Pickard, M. P., the president of the federation, referred to the length of the American strike and said the miners here had seen for some time that there was bound to be a collision. The struggle for independence in America was similar to the fight experienced in this country. Mr. Mitchell, "to whom all honor was due, has done his level best to remedy things in the mining world, and although the miners had landed in trouble, a foundation was being laid for the freedom of trades unionism in the United States."

The owners were cornered, the speaker thought, and the men were right in refusing to leave the matter to be decided by the law courts.

Mr. Pickard proceeded to say that he had been in America and would not like to be subjected to the tender mercies of the American mine manager.

Will Abraham, M. P., moved the vote for $5,000 in aid of the American miners "now struggling for the recognition of their organization and the principles of arbitration."

An amendment to donate $25,000 to the American miners was defeated, but the districts were strongly recommended to send immediate financial support to the strikers in the United States.

GOVERNOR STONE'S CHICAGO VISITORS

Their Plans Changed Upon Learning That the Entire Guard Had Been Called Out.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 7.—A delegation of Chicago clergymen and business men called upon Governor Stone at the executive department this afternoon and urged him to take prompt action to settle the coal strike. The delegation was composed of Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch, chairman; Revs. M. J. Dorney, M. E. Edward Fawcett, H. Atwood Percival, C. G. Kindred, Leander Turney, Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Sydney Strong, R. A. White and C. R. Holden, Will B. Corwin, Lawrence E. McGinn, James McAndrews, Dr. G. J. Gray, M. G. Holding, Dr. C. A. Young.

Rev. Hirsch said the situation in the strike region was without a parallel in the history of the country, and that the people of the west were in sympathy with the movement to effect a settlement between the operators and miners.

The party had no suggestion to offer for ending the strike, but simply called upon the governor to take such action as, in his judgment, would bring the trouble to an end.

Father Dorney said the delegation came as friends of the state of Pennsylvania to ask the executive to advise with them as to the best means of ending the strike. The priest explained that he resides in the stock yards district of Chicago and knew something of the suffering caused by strikes. The coal strike is going to cause untold misery among the poor of Chicago and other large cities of the country, if it is not speedily settled. All legal measures, added Father Dorney, should be taken by the governor to end the strike. The labor agitation has become a social revolution. The settlement of this strike in a speedy way will stop the headlong plunging toward revolution that the labor organizations are taking today.

At the conclusion of the priest's remarks, which were very brief, the governor said he was glad to meet the delegation, and the visitors left the department.

The delegation came here in a special car, and will start this afternoon for Chicago.

Rabbi Hirsch said its plans had to be changed when the party reached Altoona this morning and learned that the governor had placed the entire division of the Pennsylvania National Guard on duty in the strike region.

WAR SUPPLIES ORDERED.

Governor Stone Calls for Large Number of Blankets and Shoes.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The war department today received an order from Governor Stone of Pennsylvania, for 10,000 pairs of shoes and 2,500 blankets to be delivered immediately. The blankets and shoes are available at Philadelphia and at New York.

The department has exhausted its quota of the amount allowed for supplies, so that Governor Stone will have to pay a higher price for the articles required.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 7.—Cleared: Philadelphia, Southampton; Germanic, Liverpool. Sailed: Bluecher, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Friesland, Antwerp via Southampton. Boulogne Sur Mer—Arrived: Rotterdam, New York for Rotterdam (and proceeded). Brow Head—Passed: Majestic, New York for Queenstown and Liverpool.

Did Not Challenge Tom Johnson.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 7.—Senator Hanna declared today that he never challenged Mayor Johnson to debate economic questions with him on the same platform. "I did say," continued the senator, "that I would discuss certain issues with him, referring, of course, to our respective campaigns."

CONFERENCE AT BUFFALO

Manufacturers' Committee Discusses the Situation with President Mitchell.

NO DEFINITE PLAN IS AGREED UPON

Mr. Mitchell Appealed to in the Interest of Humanity, but Would Not Consent to Place the Miners in the Positions of Supplicants for Peace—The Committee Will Confer with the Coal Operators at Philadelphia Next—The Prospect for Industries Is Gloomy, as the Supply of Soft Coal Is Not Sufficient to Run Factories.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Buffalo, Oct. 7.—The conference between the committee appointed by the National Manufacturers' association and President Mitchell and his lieutenants, held at the Iroquois hotel this afternoon, did not result in any definite plan being agreed upon for the partial resumption of work in the anthracite coal fields, but the members of the manufacturers' committee stated that that were greatly pleased with the progress. The fact that communication was established with the operators by long distance telephone and an appointment made to meet a committee representing them in Philadelphia tomorrow, is looked upon as significant, as it had been announced by members of the manufacturers' committee that there existed no understanding with the operators, prior to today's meeting, and no step in that direction would be taken until the negotiations with President Mitchell reached a stage where such a meeting would promise results.

When the conference adjourned, the following official statement was given out:

The committee of the National Association of Manufacturers has listened to the explanation of the present strike difficulty, as offered by a special committee of the United Mine Workers, at the head of which was Mr. John Mitchell. The National Association of Manufacturers' committee has learned what it could of the conditions and now goes to Philadelphia for the purpose of meeting a committee of the mine operators with the idea of getting their side of the difficulty. The National Association of Manufacturers' committee carries no proposition from the mine workers and has no other mission than the desire to speedily bring about a settlement of this dispute.

(Signed) David M. Parry, president of the National association; George H. Barbour, of Detroit; Richard Young, of New York; Frank Leake, of Philadelphia.

Mitchell Appealed to.

It is known that Mr. Mitchell was appealed to on the ground of humanity to concede every possible point so that the country might be saved from the hardships and sufferings incident to a coal famine which seemed inevitable. It is also stated that a proposition of some kind was submitted to the mine workers, but the terms specified are not obtainable.

In reply Mr. Mitchell pointed out in substance that offers for conciliation already brought forth by those high in authority had been spurned by the operators. He would not place the miners in the positions of supplicants for peace. They were willing to abide by the decision of fair arbitrators. As the matter now stood, a proposal from the operators was the thing to be expected.

After the meeting President Parry was asked if the conference had resulted in bringing any nearer a solution of the strike question.

"We have great hopes that something definite will be done," he replied.

"What if this attempt at conciliation proves to be a failure?"

"Then the prospect is a bad one. Manufacturers are trying to run on soft coal, but they cannot get a sufficient quantity of that. One cannot contract for any large quantity. In a short time this will be exhausted. This will mean the shutting down of factories, depriving workingmen of an opportunity to earn a livelihood and adding hunger, as well as cold, to the miseries of the people."

Mr. Frank Leake, of Pennsylvania, said:

"I am greatly pleased with the result of today's conference, and there is a decided feeling of hope among the members of the committee that something will be accomplished before we get through."

The five members of the manufacturers' committee left here tonight for Philadelphia. The train will reach Philadelphia at 6.55 a. m. They declined to give the names of the operators with whom they will confer tomorrow.

REIGN OF TERROR IN SOUTHERN DISTRICT

House of Frank Hintz Dynamited. An Engineer Clubbed Into Insensibility by a Mob.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 7.—The home of Frank Hintz, a non-union man, living on South Chestnut street, was dynamited at 11.45 tonight. The explosive was placed on the back door-sill, and the door was splintered and the windows shattered by the concussion. Hintz was not at home when the explosion occurred. A crowd gathered about the house after the explosion, and Mrs. Hintz, in her excitement, went to the window and fired a shot into the crowd, but the bullet did not take effect. The family escaped without injury.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 7.—While John Colson, of Mahanoy City, a non-unionist engineer at the Reading company's Henry Clay shaft, was walking to the colliery this afternoon he was attacked by a mob, one of whom hit him on the head with a brick, while others clubbed him into a state of insensibility. He was rescued from death by a body of coal and iron police dispersing the mob. Local colliery superintendents today asked Sheriff Deitrick to have troops stationed here.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 7.—Companies H and E, of the Fourth regiment, were rushed to the Royal Oak colliery from their encampment at Mt. Carmel this evening and dispersed at least one thousand people watching twenty non-unionists, who were behind a barricade in the breaker. At the sight of the troops the mob fled, but some of them hurled rocks at the non-unionists before they escaped into their homes.

TROOPS EN ROUTE FOR THE SCENE OF ACTION

The Hoodlum Element Alive at Pittsburg—Coolness of Officers Prevents a Riot.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 7.—The Eighteenth regiment, six hundred strong, in seven passenger coaches, was the first regiment to get away from Pittsburg, pulling out at 10.10 p. m. As the regiment marched down Fifth avenue to the Union station, pedestrians hissed and hooted the soldiers and only the coolness of the officers prevented a riot. Colonel Frank I. Rutledge is in charge of the Eighteenth regiment and each man was supplied with two days rations. This regiment will proceed to Mt. Carmel and await instructions.

Three companies of the Tenth regiment left shortly afterward and just before midnight the Fourteenth regiment, five hundred men, started in command of Colonel W. E. Thompson.

The Sixteenth regiment proceeded from Corry and the Fifth from Lewiston, according to instructions. The Second brigade will be located by regiment as follows:

Sixteenth, Mt. Carmel; Eighteenth, Shenandoah; Fourteenth, Mahanoy City; Fifth, Ashland; Tenth, Shenandoah. The artillery will go with headquarters which General Hulings says have not been determined upon.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—The First regiment with a detachment of Battery A left here shortly after midnight for Hazleton and the Second regiment also with a detatchment of Battery A followed a little later for New Phillidelphia. The regiments occupied separate special trains on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad.

The remainder of the troops from Philadelphia and surrounding towns will leave between 8 and 9.30 o'clock in the morning.

NEW YORK SCHOOLS WILL BE CLOSED

Available Coal for the Buildings Will Probably Be Distributed Among the Worthy Poor.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 7.—The board of aldermen held a meeting today and Alderman McCall introduced a resolution by unanimous consent, referring to the coal strike. After a preamble, describing the dangers from the strike, and commending President Roosevelt, it was resolved that the president be requested to call a special session of congress to fix the tariff rates on coal. The resolution was laid over. Nearly all city departments offered resolutions to purchase coal without public letting. They were laid over temporarily.

Alderman McCall said:

"I hereby give notice that if the coal strike is not settled before the cold weather comes, I shall offer a resolution here that the public schools be closed. I am informed that the board of education spends annually from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 for coal. If the very grave situation that now appears inevitable shall develop, I shall ask this body to request the board of education to close the public schools and to distribute that coal among the worthy poor of the city.

Bids were to have been opened by Commissioner Hawkes, of the dock department, for 2,000 tons of anthracite today, but no bids at all were received.

For ten days the fire department has been advertising in the City Record for bids for 500 tons of anthracite coal. The bids were to have been opened this morning, but not a single bid had been made.

The board adopted a resolution urging Governor Stone to call an extraordinary session of the legislature of Pennsylvania, to consider measures to insure the immediate and full operation of the coal mines. A resolution was also adopted, calling on the mayor of New York to take some steps to adopt prompt measures to alleviate any hardships to the poor of the city, resulting from the scarcity of coal.

Fire in Oil Field.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Beaumont, Tex., Oct. 7.—Fire which started in the oil field about 10.30 o'clock, has destroyed a number of derricks, estimated at 50, and from the city looks worse than the recent fire. The fire is located in the Hogg-Swayne contract, where the wells and tanks are thickest.

Nine Years for Wife Murderer.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 7.—Frank Beckwith, convicted in August of murder in the second degree for the killing of his wife last February, was today sentenced by Judge Love to nine years in the western penitentiary.

NAVAL DAY AT WASHINGTON

TO SUE THE OPERATORS

Frank Thompson Will Today File in the United States Court a Bill in Equity.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Oct. 7.—Counsel for Frank H. Thompson, a citizen of this commonwealth, will tomorrow file in the United States circuit court a bill in equity against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Lehigh Valley Railroad, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad and the New York, Ontario and Western railroad. The bills charged these companies with having formed an illegal combination for the prupose of fixing the price of coal and controlling the coal market, and asking the court to declare such combinations illegal, and to restrain and probit the respondents from meeting together for the purpose of fixing the rate at which coal shall be sold.

Application will also be made, in behalf of Mr. Thompson, to the attorney general of the state, for a revocation of the charter of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway company, for alleged violation of the state constitution.

The bill in equity avers that the companies mentioned formed a combination, under which the respondents were not to compete with each other, and which regulated the price to be charged for coal at tide-water.

It is charged that the respondents are unwilling and refuse to operate their mines, greatly to the loss of the complainant and in violation of the rights, duties and obligations which the said respondents owe to the public.

AMERICAN TOUR OF SIAM'S CROWN PRINCE

Royal Visitor's Trip Will Be Made Under the Personally Conducted System of Pennsylvania Road.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Oct. 7.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has completed arrangements for the tour of the crown prince of Siam in the United States. The royal visitor's trip will be made under the personally conducted system of the company.

The special train which will be used over almost the entire route, will consist of a Pullman combined car, a Pullman dining car, a Pullman compartment car and the private car "Columbia." The entire train will equal, if not exceed, the accommodations afforded by the Pennsylvania Limited, the Pennsylvania Special, and the Congressional Limited.

The itinerary of the crown prince's tour will cover a distance of 7,131 miles. The principal points to be visited are New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Boston, Pittsburg, Annapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Colorado Springs, Pike's Peak, New Mexico, Arizona, the chief cities of California, Portland, Seattle and Vancouver, where the tour will terminate.

The Pennsylvania railroad company has prepared, for the use of the members of the prince's party a souvenir of the itinerary, containing a schedule of the movement of the special train and a description of the more interesting points visited by the party.

JUDGE PENNYPACKER'S TOUR.

Addresses an Audience of 1,000 People at Coatesville.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Coatesville, Pa., Oct. 7.—Samuel W. Pennypacker, Republican candidate for governor, addressed an audience of about 1,000 people here tonight. The meeting was held in the opera house. Richard D. Gibney presided. Judge Pennypacker's speech was general, and he spoke on both national and state issues.

Addresses were made also by Congressmen Bingham and Burk, and William I. Shaffer, of Delaware county.

The party left for Altoona on the night train.

OBJECTIONS OF THE SOCIALISTS.

They Do Not Wish to Be Allied to the Labor Party.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Oct. 7.—Objections were filed in the Dauphin county court today to the nomination of the Socialist-Labor state nominees, on the ground that the party has no right to use the name "Socialist." The objectors are members of the Socialist party. The case will be argued next Tuesday.

The objections to the certificate of nomination to Ernest F. Acheson, the Republican candidate for congress in the Twenty-fourth Congressional district of Pennsylvania, took up the time of the court today.

CONFESSED MURDER.

Miss Bain Explains the Reason for Her Attempt to Commit Suicide.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Bridgeport, Ohio, Oct. 7.—Miss Rodella Bain, who attempted to commit suicide yesterday, today confessed to Chief of Police Rice, of Wheeling, W. Va., that in a quarrel Monday with Miss Gay-Smith on a boat, over their lover, George Nolan, she pushed Miss Smith into the Ohio river and that her attempt at suicide was the result of remorse.

Miss Smith's body was found yesterday. Miss Bain will be held for murder.

A Big Parade the Feature of the Grand Army of the Republic Encampment.

COMMISSIONER WARE TENDERS RECEPTION

The Entire Staff of 14,000 Employes Constitutes the Reception Committee—It Is Estimated That 100,000 Visitors Were Attracted to Washington for the Display—Capital Military and Naval Contingents Act as Escort—Reunions This Afternoon.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The bright sunshine which ushered in the opening of the G. A. R. encampment yesterday was succeeded today by cloudy weather. But the change had no effect on the spirits of the vast crowds which swarmed into the banner-decked streets and hurried to Pennsylvania avenue to take their places for the big naval parade.

The parade was under the command of General Heywood, commandant of the marine corps, as marshal. All the regular troops located in and about Washington, the marines and jackies from the warships, the District of Columbia national guard, the Spanish war veterans, Sons of Veterans, the High School Cadets and the Association of ex-Prisoners of War, acted as escort for the naval veterans.

The column started at 10 o'clock and marched through the densely packed streets to the accompaniment of almost continuous cheers. The reviewing stand was opposite the white house, where the escorting bodies halted and formed to review the naval veterans who filed past and disbanded near the state, war and navy buildings.

Even while the parade was in progress the reunions of some of the army corps were taking place in the tented city on the White lot. The Second Army corps assembled in Grant tent, the Association of the Fifty-third Pennsylvania regiment in Farragut tent, the First brigade of the Second division of the Twelfth Army corps in Meade tent, and the Cavalry corps of the Western army in Sherman tent.

Commissioner Ware's Reception.

Pension Commissioner Ware this afternoon tendered a reception to the members of the Grand Army in the pension office building. The entire staff of 1,400 employes constituted the reception committee. Following the formal meeting of the commissioner and General Torrance and his staff, the public exercises began on the tented grandstand erected at the side of the great court of the building, which was a mass of flags and bunting. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and other officials, and a number of leading Grand Army officers, occupied seats on the platform and a vast concourse of people crowded the court, where the inaugural balls are held, and thronged the tiers of balconies. The exercises opened with the sounding of the assembly call and battle imitations on drums by A. F. Springsteen. Commissioner Ware then delivered an address of welcome, to which a feeling response was made by General Torrance. The reception to the comrades then began, and for two hours, to the music of patriotic airs played by bands and sung by choruses, a long line of the veterans passed in front of the platform, where General Torrance, Commissioner Ware and Deputy Commissioners Davenport and Kelly shook hands with them.

During the day, there were a number of reunions of regiments, division corps and armies. All of them were held in the large tents at Camp Roosevelt. They began at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and there was an almost continuous flow of oratory and song from that hour until late at night. The speeches were numerous. As a rule, they consisted of recitals of events of the war. There were, however, occasional deviations from this course, and in some instances striking opinions concerning current events were expressed.

Washington tonight officially extended the freedom of the city to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, speeches of welcome being delivered by Henry MacFarland, president of the board of district commissioners; B. H. Warner, chairman of the citizens' committee, and by Secretary of War Root. A number of letters and telegrams were read from prominent men expressing their inability to be present, among them being President Roosevelt, General FitzHugh Lee, General Alger, General Joseph Wheeler, Admiral Schley and ex-Secretary Herbert. The president expressed the hope that tomorrow he would be able to drive along the lines of parade.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for Oct. 7, 1902.

Highest temperature ..... 66 degrees
Lowest temperature ..... 43 degrees
Relative humidity:
8 a. m. ..... 100 per cent.
8 p. m. ..... 74 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., .01 inch.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; variable winds.