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TWO CENTS. TWELVE PAGES

SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1902.

TWELVE PAGES TWO CENTS.

PREPARING FOR THE CONVENTION

Locals Throughout the Anthracite District Began Electing Delegates Yesterday.

NO QUESTION AS TO THE RESULT

Prominent Officials of the Union Say That There Is No Fear That the Mine Workers Will Offer Opposition Strong Enough to Defeat the Efforts of Those Who Are Anxious to Go to Work—Quiet at Headquarters—Coal Companies Preparing to Meet Public Demand for Fuel.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Oct. 17.—In accordance with the call issued yesterday by order of the executive boards of the anthracite districts of the miners' union all "locals" throughout the coal field began electing delegates today to the convention which will be held here next Monday to consider the acceptance or rejection of the arbitration plan submitted by President Roosevelt. Most of the local unions held their meetings tonight. They all will have been elected by tomorrow night. It is practically certain that a majority of the delegates will vote in favor of accepting the arbitration scheme. The prominent officials of the union say there is no fear that the opposition will be strong enough to defeat the efforts of those who favor ending the strike by arbitration of their differences with the operators. President Mitchell does not care to anticipate the action of the convention, but from his manner it is taken that he has not the slightest doubt as to the result. He will go into the convention and make a strong speech for acceptance of the arbitration scheme.

The indications are the convention will last two days and that there will be much debate on various features of the arbitration plan. The conditions at some collieries are different from those existing at other places. The principal questions to be discussed before the plan is accepted by the miners will be the matter of taking a retrograde step. The conditions of the mine are such that all workmen cannot be given work immediately, and some will have to wait for weeks before the companies can take care of them. The operators do not dismiss the non-union men in order to give work to a retrograde strike. It is understood that the union will take care of all such men who fail to find immediate employment.

This will be done by drawing funds from the relief fund, which is said to be still growing.

Quiet at Headquarters.

In contrast to the animated scenes during the past week, strike headquarters was an extremely quiet place today. President Mitchell had nothing to say regarding the situation, except to say that there remained little to do but wait for the action of the convention. He had few callers and spent the entire day in his office. The district presidents and the other district officers returned to their homes for the purpose of assisting in the election of the delegates to the convention.

The coal companies will do all in their power to meet the public demand for coal. Preparations for resuming work as soon as the miners call the strike off are going on apace. It is estimated that 25 per cent of the collieries will be in operation the first day after the suspension is over. The railroads are also making every effort to have enough cars on hand to carry the freshly-mined coal to market and are sending thousands of cars into the regions and placing them on sidings at the collieries.

Efforts to Keep Men on Strike—Company Has Cars Manned.

Saratoga, Oct. 17.—D. L. Dilworth, chairman of the international executive committee of the Street Railway Employees' union, is here encouraging the Saratoga strikers to continue the strike with the promise of assistance. The railway company, through general manager B. S. Bessinger, says the road has a full complement of cars to operate the cars.

FILIPINO BOAT EXPLODED.

Author of One Lurid Tale Depended Entirely Upon His Imagination.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Several months ago a paper in Pennsylvania contained what purported to be a letter written by William J. Longeneberger, of Company A, Fifteenth infantry, to his mother in Danville, Pa. In it he was made to say that the dead bodies of the Filipinos lay around on all sides, unburied, in various stages of decomposition, and that when a Filipino dropped, the boys all shot him seven or eight times, and that he was covered with blood from head to foot. This story obtained general circulation, and was the subject of severe criticism against the army.

The matter was the subject of an official investigation by General Chaffee, then in command in the Philippines, with the result that the story was shown to be without foundation. Private Longeneberger, the reputed author of the letter, wrote to the commanding officer of his regiment that the story gives a mistaken impression. "I heard the story from another enlisted man," he stated, "and I have never witnessed the death of a native in the Philippines, and I now believe the story told me was only idle boasting."

WRIGHT WILL NOT VOTE.

Two-thirds Vote Will Be Necessary to Decide the Disputes of Anthracite Coal Miners.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Hon. Carroll D. Wright, as recorder of the commission to arbitrate the anthracite coal dispute, today announced that he will not vote in the arbitration. "The commission is so constituted that it will require a two-thirds vote to settle any point upon which there is a dispute," he said. "It means that Colonel Wright is to be regarded as a member of the commission in passing on questions before it. An official of the war department with a great deal of experience, said: 'In all military boards and courts the recorder has no vote, but he is the man who runs the board.'"

NO RUSSO-TURKISH ALLIANCE.

Foreign Office at Vienna Assured That Report Is Untrue.

Vienna, Oct. 17.—The Austro-Hungarian foreign office today entirely discredits the report telegraphed from Bucharest to the London Daily Mail that Russia has proposed to Turkey a revival of the Cukler-Sklesski treaty of 1882. The old treaty established an alliance, Turkey undertaking to exclude in time of war all foreign warships from the Black sea, while Russia undertook to furnish aid to Turkey by land and sea if necessary. It is pointed out at the foreign office here that all the European powers are concerned in the existing treaties governing the passage of the Dardanelles by foreign warships and that it is impossible for Russia to modify them without the consent of the signatories. The Austrian ambassador at Constantinople has assured the foreign office that no political matters were discussed during the recent visit to the sultan of the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia.

GERMAN SOCIALIST THREAT.

Leader Vigorously in Denouncing Tariff Bill in Reichstag.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—During the debate on the tariff bill in the Reichstag today, Herr Antick, in behalf of the Social Democrats, vigorously denounced the measure. He declared that the party he represented would not support the bill, either in its original form or as amended by the committee. "If it were passed, he said, it would stir up a popular movement which would land in hades all the supporters of the bill and the whole class of Prussian Junkers."

THE PANAMA WAR.

Condition at Santa Marta Is Bad. Interests Without Protection.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The navy department today received the following cablegram from Commander Wilson, of the Panther, now at Colon: "Montgomery arrived. Condition at Santa Marta bad. Insurgents in small force, distance about eight miles. Bridges burned, railroad trains stopped; 200 undisciplined troops protect the town; 58 foreigners, large interests. To open port one side or other must win."

Children Burned to Death.

Cruger, Miss., Oct. 17.—Three children of George Moorhead were burned to death here today. They had been locked in the house which caught fire during the absence of the mother on an errand.

CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT.

Events Leading to Appointment of Strike Commission Discussed.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Brigadier General John M. Wilson, member of the coal strike arbitration commission and Colonel Wright, recorder of the commission, had an extended conference with President Roosevelt today. They discussed pretty fully the events leading up to the appointment of the commission, and tentatively, some of the details of the work. After leaving the white house, General Wilson said it was early to discuss the work of the commission for publication. The body will be assembled in Washington, but when and where its sittings were to be held, he said, were details which were to be worked out by the commission itself. It is known that the commission will not begin its labors until the miners have agreed to it.

Later in the day, E. W. Parker, the mining expert of the commission called at the white house with Dr. David T. Day, of the geological survey, and formally accepted his appointment. Mr. Parker remained with the president and Col. Wright for a considerable time. It is not announced yet how the expenses of the commission will be paid. The civilian members will be entitled per diem fees by the president but from what fund the amount will be paid has not been determined.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Settlement of the Coal Strike Removes the Only Serious Handicap to Industrial Progress.

New York, Oct. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will give position on the coal strike. Settlement of the coal strike removes the only serious handicap to industrial progress. Five months of restricted fuel production had begun to check the wheels at many manufacturing centers, while there was a perceptible diminution in consumer demands as the purchasing power of the wage earners steadily decreased. Savings have been exhausted and much money has gone out of the country because of this struggle, but the nation's remarkably strong position, especially its restoration of prosperous conditions.

Transportation is now the worst feature, and threatens to continue disturbing. While the grain crops are being moved the supply of rolling stock and motive power will prove insufficient, although every effort is made at the shops, liberal premiums being offered for early delivery. Inadequate supplies of fuel caused further banking of furnaces, but the effect of a decreased output of domestic pig iron has been partially neutralized by larger arrivals from abroad. Practically no price can be named for immediate delivery of home iron, and there is no disposition to make concessions on distant contracts, owing to the abnormal coke situation. Fortunately, there has been little interruption at finishing mills, and the output of rails, structural material and kindred lines is well maintained. Consumers not only find difficulty in securing steel from the mills, but encounter a further delay in the railroads which are unable to handle freight promptly. Orders come forward every day for heavier lines, and numerous contracts being offered for steel rails for next year's delivery, and the plans for buildings and bridges keep a lot of business in sight in beams, channels and angles. Plates for ship-yards are also sought freely, prices ruling up to a point.

Higher freight rates have checked imports of finished steel. Footwear shops are actively engaged, many producers having added to their long list of orders. Prices are easily maintained. In cotton goods, the feature was a purchase of about 25,000,000 yards of cloth, which was not altered, the tone became decidedly firmer. Failures for the week numbered 206 in the United States against 225 last year, and 24 in Canada against 31.

TEXAS STATE HOUSE COMPANY.

Annual Meeting of Queer Corporation Held in London.

London, Oct. 17.—At the annual meeting today of Farwell's Texas State House company, which is registered here, it was decided to pay off \$500,000 of its debentures out of a portion of the proceeds of the sale of 1,500,000 acres of its lands during the past year. John V. Farwell, of Chicago, attended the meeting. He returns to the United States next week. Former United States Senator Charles B. Farwell, of Chicago, with his brother, John V. Farwell, built the Texas state capitol in 1887 and received therefore 3,000,000 acres of land.

OBSERVATIONS OF ECLIPSE.

Good Photographs of the Moon Obtained at Geneva, N. Y.

Geneva, N. Y., Oct. 17.—The eclipse of the moon was a fine spectacle last night. Dr. William R. Brooks, director of the Smith observatory and professor of astronomy of Hobart college, successfully viewed the different contacts and obtained a fine series of photographs. The eclipsed moon had the usual copper-colored tint, but deeper than it recent eclipses. Early in the total phase, a peculiar, dark band extended across the moon's diameter, the upper and lower portions of the globe appearing quite luminous, producing a marvellously beautiful effect.

POWELL ON A MISSION.

May Try to Settle Trouble in Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo, Oct. 17.—Minister Powell has arrived here from Port-au-Prince, Hayti, on a special mission from his government.

KILLS TWO AND SELF

Tragic End of the Career of William G. Turner, of Gilmax Bottling Company.

MURDER IN WALL STREET LAWYER'S OFFICE

William C. Turner, Charged with Shortage of Accounts, Opens Fire on Men Who Demand Restitution. Threat of Criminal Prosecution Made Him Desperate—Albert Hamilton, of Pittsburg, and William J. Mallard, Jr., the Victims—A Triple Tragedy in Wall Street District.

New York, Oct. 17.—Using a new automatic magazine pistol, William C. Turner, former president and treasurer of the Gilmax Bottling company, today shot and instantly killed W. J. Mallard, secretary and treasurer of the company, and Robert Hamilton, its president, and then killed himself with the same weapon. A second revolver, loaded in every chamber, was found in Turner's pocket, and it is believed he planned to take more lives than he did. The shooting was the result of a quarrel between the three men over an alleged shortage in Turner's accounts, which he was threatened with criminal prosecution. The tragedy occurred in the offices of the law firm of Canton, Adams & McIntyre, in the heart of the Wall street district, during the busy noon hour. Turner, who was 45 years of age and lived at Mount Vernon, N. Y., a suburb of this city, was a cousin of Governor Odell, of this state, and the head of the law firm in whose offices the shooting occurred is President Canton, of the borough of Manhattan. Soon after the shooting, Turner fled from the building, a wild rumor was started that the borough president had been killed. All of the principals in the tragedy were married. Mallard was 34 years of age, a native of Atlanta, where he was well known in business and social circles. He was secretary of the Young Men's Democratic club there. He had been in this city about four years, and lived with his wife and two children in an uptown flat. Mr. Hamilton lived in Pittsburg, where he was president of the J. T. A. Lumber and glass factories. He was about 60 years of age. He arrived in this city yesterday, in response to a telegram from Turner received in Pittsburg, which said: "Meet me in New York, Friday, and I will settle with you."

He was appointed in the law office by appointment to allow Turner to make a partial settlement, and he was asked for a certified check.

"I have it," he said, and then he closed the door of the room. An instant later a revolver was heard to begin firing. Mallard fled through the heart, and Hamilton lived only a few moments. A number of other persons who were in the room, clerks and members of the firm, fled in a panic. After killing Hamilton and Mallard, Turner shot himself in the head. Some minutes later, hearing no more shots, the persons who had ventured back into the room and found the three bodies.

Turner's Accounts Short.

Turner retired as president of the Gilmax Bottling company, and was succeeded by Robert Hamilton, of Pittsburg. After the sale it was discovered, in examination of the books of the concern that there was a shortage of \$5,100 in Turner's accounts. The Gilmax Bottling company was owned by Turner, former assistant district attorney, and M. Goodman, one of the firm in whose office the shooting occurred today to effect a settlement with Turner and he engaged Edgar Leventritt to represent his interests. Some difficulty had been met with in the negotiation which followed between the lawyers, but it was finally agreed to accept \$2,700 and give Turner a release in full. Last night it was agreed that the settlement should take place in the offices of Canton, Adams & McIntyre today before 11 o'clock. Before he left the office last night Turner anxiously asked that Mr. McIntyre be present at today's meeting and Mr. McIntyre has said since the shooting that he did not like Turner's manner yesterday as the latter seemed, in his opinion, to bear himself recklessly with the demeanor of a man who might do almost any desperate act.

At the appointed hour today, Turner with his lawyers, entered the law office, Mr. Goodman, entered Turner and his lawyers into the private office of Mr. Adams. Leventritt, it is said, told Turner to remain outside. Turner refused, saying that he wanted to close the matter at once. Turner immediately after entering asked for Mr. McIntyre, but McIntyre, when told he would not be at the conference, left. Negotiations for a settlement began at once, Mr. Hamilton, Mallard and Goodman and Adams being present besides Turner and his attorney. The conference at first was in the firm's general offices, but later Mallard, turned to see Mr. Adams and Mr. Hamilton in Adams' private office. Turner having refused certain propositions. While the conference in the private office was going on Turner walked in. His lawyer asked him for his check to be used in the settlement and Turner said, "Yes, I'll let you have it."

Panic Follows Shooting.

Then Turner closed the door of the office. He was facing Mr. Mallard, who had asked him for the check. An instant after he had shut the door, he drew a revolver and, pointing it at Mallard, said, "I will kill you, you." Then he fired two shots at Mallard. Instantly there was a wild scramble on the part of the others in the room.

EARLY PEACE IN MACEDONIA.

London, Oct. 17.—In political and diplomatic circles here, cables the Constantinople correspondent of the Times, "It is believed that tranquillity will soon be restored in Macedonia."

Snow Falls at Lancaster.

Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 17.—About 11:30 o'clock tonight there was a light fall of snow in this city.

All except Hamilton dashed for the door, but Hamilton, when Turner fired, sprang at him to grapple. Turner was too quick for him, however, and, dropping his weapon to a level with his own's breast, fired. There is no witness to what followed. Mr. Leventritt at the first appearance of the revolver, rushed out of the room. Goodman followed Leventritt, and Adams jumped to his feet as soon as Mallard was shot, brushed past Turner and got out of the office. As they left, two more shots were heard, followed by two heavy falls. There was consternation in the office. Clerks, boys and several women employees were for a few minutes later too frightened to do anything.

When persons connected with the law office returned back into the room, they found the three bodies lying close together. On Turner's body was found an unsigned telegram reading: "Telephone message received. Will accept \$2,700 either from Hamilton or Mallard."

Light on the Case. On Turner's corpse the coroner also found a certified check for \$2,700. The latter is regarded as throwing a peculiar light on the case, for it is thought to indicate that Turner went to the offices with the probable intention of paying the sum of money which was to have settled the difficulty. If he did intend to pay, it is argued, he changed his mind suddenly and decided to kill.

Edgar W. Leventritt, who was Turner's counsel in the affairs preceding the tragedy and who was present in the room at the time the shooting began, made a statement tonight in which he defended Turner against the charge that he was a defaulter. "Mr. Turner," he said, "was not a defaulter. He did not criminally misappropriate the funds of the Gilmax Bottling company."

According to Mr. Leventritt, Turner had originally put up \$5,000 in cash. His overdrafts amounted to \$2,800, leaving \$2,200, practically of which remained as the value of his holdings. Hamilton offered \$2,000 for Turner's share, which the latter accepted and the deal was closed. Turner believed that this transaction relieved him of all connection with the company and closed all accounts. Asked why Turner had been prevailed upon to agree to giving up a check for \$2,700 to settle with Hamilton and Mallard, Mr. Leventritt said: "Turner was induced by the fact as I am informed, that he was expecting a political appointment, which would be made impossible if the least hint of irregularity, however unfounded, should be made against him."

NEGRO LEGALLY HANGED.

Jim Buchanan Pleads Guilty and Is Quickly Executed.

Naacogoches, Tex., Oct. 17.—Jim Buchanan, colored, the murderer of the Hicks family, was tried here today, a plea of guilty was accepted by the judge and the negro was legally hanged within two hours after sentence had been pronounced.

Ten days ago the dead bodies of Farmer Hicks, his wife and daughter were found in the Hicks home, and a week later Jim Buchanan was arrested and confessed to the triple murder.

Buchanan was taken to Shreveport to escape lynching and later was removed to the jail at Henderson, where he was guarded by militia. He was brought to Naacogoches today, under the protection of five companies of state troops. Upon his arrival here the negro was turned over to Sheriff Spradley, who told the people he would be given a speedy trial. The town began to fill up rapidly, telegraph wires were cut, railroad tracks were torn up and it was announced that an attempt would be made to get possession of Buchanan. District court was at once convened, a jury was empaneled without delay and the negro's plea of guilty was accepted by the court. The judge ordered that the death sentence be executed November 17, but many people announced that they would not allow the hanging. Buchanan then waived the thirty days allowed him by law and was hanged by Sheriff Spradley in the jail yard, in the presence of a large crowd.

GONAIVES CAPITULATES.

Foreign Consuls Mediate—Flight of Firmin Confirmed.

Port-au-Prince, Oct. 17.—The foreign consuls at Gonaives, after negotiations with General Nord, commander of the government forces, have brought about the capitulation of that town. It was occupied by the troops without any disorder. The report that M. Firmin, the revolutionary leader, embarked on the United States cruiser, Cincinnati, is confirmed. The Cincinnati, the French cruiser D'Assas and the German cruiser Falke, are off Gonaives, for the protection of foreign interests.

GUIDI STARTS FOR MANILA.

Rome, Oct. 17.—Archbishop Guidi, the apostolic delegate in the Philippines, has left today for Manila.

Negotiations for a settlement began at once, Mr. Hamilton, Mallard and Goodman and Adams being present besides Turner and his attorney. The conference at first was in the firm's general offices, but later Mallard, turned to see Mr. Adams and Mr. Hamilton in Adams' private office. Turner having refused certain propositions. While the conference in the private office was going on Turner walked in. His lawyer asked him for his check to be used in the settlement and Turner said, "Yes, I'll let you have it."

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THE UNION PARTY NOT RECOGNIZED

ROBERT H. DUNN KILLED.

Terrible Fate of a Well Known Resident of Forest City.

Forest City, Oct. 17.—Robert H. Dunn was almost instantly killed at the No. 2 breaker of the Hillside Coal and Iron company this morning. He was employed at the foot of the breaker plane, and reaching down to uncouple two cars was caught between the frames and squeezed to death. Although still breathing when taken out, he was unconscious and expired in a few minutes. Mr. Dunn had charge of the prop and had worked at the plane only the past few days. He was 65 years old and one of Forest City's most prominent citizens. He was a member of the Methodist church. He is survived by his wife, one son, George S. Dunn, of Jersey, and two daughters, Miss Eunice, of this place, and Mrs. E. B. Goodrich, of Alford, Pa. The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock on Monday morning. Rev. R. L. Clark will have charge of the services, and interment will be made near his old home at Ararat.

MISS IDA CRADDOCK COMMITS SUICIDE

Driven to Death by Fear of Spending Her Days in an Asylum or Prison.

New York, Oct. 17.—In fear of another term in prison or spending the balance of her days in an insane asylum, Miss Craddock, high priestess and pastor of the "Church of the Yoga," in Chicago, and missionary here of her peculiar belief, committed suicide today by inhaling gas. Her body was found by her mother, Mrs. Decker, by whom the suicide was to have been accompanied to the United States court today to be sentenced under a conviction for sending obscene matter through the mails. Fear of this sentence and also that her father was planning to have her sent to an asylum led to the suicide. She left a most affectionate letter to her mother in which she said: "I will not consent to go to the asylum as you are evidently planning to have me go."

Miss Craddock served three months on Blackwell's Island for circulating an objectionable book and upon her release was prosecuted by the federal authorities for sending the books through the mails. Before coming here she was convicted in Chicago and prosecuted in Philadelphia and Washington for circulating her books, which were alleged by the authorities to be indecent.

SHIPPING TROUBLE IN ECUADOR.

British Corporation Steamship Held Up at Guayaquil.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Oct. 17.—The Pacific Steam Navigation company (British corporation) and the board of health here are in conflict. The board has refused to permit the sailing of the steamship Guatemala, bound for Panama, unless the company pays the fine which was imposed on four of its steamships for having yellow fever cases on board the vessels. The company has issued a protest, refuses to pay the fine, and has notified the government that it will claim \$500 daily as damages for the steamship's detention, without prejudice to other claims which it may make for damages on other grounds.

TURKEY PUTS DOWN REVOLTS.

Leader of Albanians Captured and Russian Consul Installed.

Constantinople, Oct. 17.—The military authorities at Mitrovitza, Albania, have secured complete control of the situation. They have captured Chief Issa Bojtinaz, who, with his followers, recently tore up the railroad between Mitrovitza and Koscovje and announced his determination not to allow the newly appointed Russian consul to take up his duties at the former place. The chief has been taken to Salonica under escort. The Albanians at Mitrovitza and in its neighborhood have been disarmed, and the Russian consul will occupy his office shortly.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Oct. 17.—Arrived: Columbia, Hamburg Southampton and Cherbourg; Livorno and Genoa; New York, Chartered; Livorno; Liverpool; Graf Waldemar; Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Grosser Kurftur; Bremen via Cherbourg; Alton; Genoa; Napoli; Potsdam; Rotterdam via Boulogne; Sailed: Cymric; Liverpool; Havre; Arrived: La Champagne; New York; Hamburg; Arrived: Bluebird; New York; Arrived: Arrived; Kensington; New York; Boulogne; Sailed: Rotterdam; New York; Livorno; Passat; Friedrich der Grosse; Cherbourg; Alton; Genoa; Napoli; Arrived: Cymric; New York; Sailed: Cymric; New York, via Kingston.

Nesbitt Nominated in 28th District.

Easton, Pa., Oct. 17.—The Republican conference of the Twenty-eighth congressional district today nominated Frederick Nesbitt, of this city, as the congressional candidate in place of Dr. F. E. Davis, who declined the nomination.

Certificates of Messrs. Howell, Galpin, Phillips and Litts Are Thrown Out.

COURT DECLARES THEM INVALID

The Court States That It Is Unable to Find from the Evidence in the Cases That Either of the Nominations Was in Fact Made by the County Convention or by a District Convention—Other Certificates That Were Passed Upon.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 17.—The Dauphin county court today declared invalid the certificate of nomination of Congressman Ernest F. Acheson, of Washington, the Republican candidate for congress in the Twenty-fourth district, composed of Beaver, Lawrence and Washington counties, on the ground that the nomination was made without the concurrence of Beaver county. The court has declared valid the certificate of Edward T. Brimmer, the Republican candidate for representative in Carbon county. The court declares invalid the certificates of the following candidates of the Union party in Lackawanna county: Miss George W. Howell, congress, Tenth district; P. F. Galpin, senator, Twentieth district; Frederick Phillips and William F. Litts, representatives, Second and Third Legislative districts.

The court states that it is unable to find from the evidence in the cases that either of the nominations was in fact made by the county convention or by district conventions.

THE BEEF COMBINE.

United States Packing Company Organized at Trenton.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 17.—The United States Packing company, which is understood to be the beef combine, was incorporated here today with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000. It is understood that this amount will be subsequently increased to probably \$500,000. The company is authorized to purchase and deal in cattle and other live stock and to carry on the business of butchers, packers, storekeepers, construct and operate steam ship lines, etc. The capital stock is divided into one-half preferred and one-half common stock. The incorporators are: Horace S. Gould, Frederick K. Seward and K. K. McLaren, all of whom are clerks in a New Jersey corporation agency.

NEW YORK COAL PRICES.

Fixed by Members of the Retail Coal Exchange.

New York, Oct. 17.—Members of the retail coal exchange met today and adopted the following schedule of prices to take effect on Monday next and to continue until further notice: Domestic anthracite, including stove, nut, egg and broken, \$15 per ton; soft coal, \$6.50 per ton; bituminous, \$6.50 per ton; No. 2, bituminous, \$5.50 per ton; pea coal, \$9 per ton. With regard to the visible supply, it was concluded that it is very limited at present and that conditions are unchanged. Assurances have been received that coal will be sold at wholesale prices, which will permit of the maintenance of the foregoing schedule for a week or two.

DRAWING MOLINEUX JURY.

A New Panel of 150 Called to Secure the Twelfth Member.

New York, Oct. 17.—The work of completing the jury to try Roland B. Molineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, was continued today and during the forenoon one juror, John L. Redner, a hotelkeeper, was secured. He is the eleventh juror. The panel of talemans having then been exhausted, a new panel of 150 was called to secure the one man required to complete the jury. Court adjourned till Monday.

Blacksmiths Return to Work.

Mt. Carmel, Pa., Oct. 17.—Twenty meetings of locals of the United Mine Workers were held in this region today and delegates to the Wilkes-Barre convention were instructed to follow the advice of President Mitchell and the district officers. A number of blacksmiths returned to work today shoveling coals.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 17.—James Hunter, formerly president of Allegheny council and for years political leader of Allegheny, died late today of heart failure, aged 57 years.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, followed by fair and warmer Saturday night; Sunday rain; light northeast shifting to southeast winds.