TRAGIC SCENE.

Youtsey Calls Witnesses Liars in Open Court.

EXCITEMENT IN KENTUCKY COURT.

The Defendant Becomes Historical and Acts Like a Madman - Declares That Goebel is Not Dead.

Georgetown, Ky., Special, One of the most remarkable scenes ever enacted in a Kentucky court occurred in the trial of Henry E. Youtsey, charged with being a principal in the shooting of Governor Goebel, the defendant himself being the chief participant. The coupt room w.s crowded at the time and the excitement was intense. D. E. Armstrong the Louisville detective, had just told of his talks with Youtsey secore was mirer his arrest. Then Arthur Goetel was put on the stand and Judge Ben Williams, who for the time being appeared for the prosecution did the questioning.

Arthur Goebel said: "I talked with outsey the day he was arrested la e the afternoon in the jan in Frankfort in reference to the Warder of my

Just at this point Youtsey arose behind his attorneys and in a loud voice sald, "It is untrue; it is a lie; I never spoke a word to that man in my life,

Col. Crawford told him to be quiet and sit down, and others took hold if

"I will not sit down. I never said a word to that man-it is untrue." was shouting by this time, and every one was becoming excited. Youtsey's wife sprang to his side and white endeavoring to make him sit down, could be heard saying: "Now you have killed my husband. I suppose you are satisfied." Then Youtsey hysterically shouted again: "I am innocent-there is go blood on my hands; these men are swearing my life away." Two or three deputy sheriffs went over and grabbed him. He struggled wildly and said: "Let me alone-I will not sit down." Arthur Goebel meanwhile sat sphynx-like in the witness chair and never turned his head. Finally, after shouted again. "Goebel is not deadall the demons in helt could not kill

"Mr. Sheriff, if the defendant does

him," said Judge Cantrill. Meanwhile the audience could not be judge threatened to fine those who sort of way and groaned and cried hysquiet was restored and Judge Williams asked Arthur Goebel another question, when Col. Crawford asked a postponement of the trial on account of the defendant's condition. Judge Cantrill said he could see no cause or reason for the defendant's outbreak but in justice to his attorneys be would postpone the case Mr. Franklin said the Commonwealth had not the slightest objection to adjourning, and court so adjourned.

Youtsey still occupied his chair with his eyes closed, apparently in a half fainting condition. After the crowd passed out, Jailer Reed and deputi 3 carried Youtsey to the jail, as he was unable to walk. Various reasons are assigned for his outbreak, the first being that his long confinement and strain of the trial caused him to become hysterical and lose control of himself. Another is that he is really demented, as shown by his remark ing attended by physicians and relatives at the fail and his condition is deemed critical.

Frankfort, Ky., Special.-The jury in the Youtsey case was brought here at noon to view the State espitol building and other points of evidence in connection with the Goebel assassination, The jurors were first shown the spot where Goebel fell, the bullet ho'e in the backberry tree and then taker to the executive building, where they were shown Youtsey's desk, in the Secretary of State's office, from where the shot is alleged to have been fired, and other points of interest.

reavy Compaigning in New York. Albany, N. Y., Special.-Over 700 meetings with double that number of speeches have been arranged by the Republican State committee for last four weeks of the campaign in this State, in addition to the two flying trips through the State by Governor Roosevelt and Chaunces M. Depew, dur-ing which speeches will be made at over 150 places.

Passenger Agents fleet.

Newport News, Va., Special. The American Traveling Passenger Agents Association convened in annual session at the Hygeia Hotel, Old Point Comfort Tuesday morning, with 400 members in attendance, President L. W. Landman addressed the body, taking as his theme, the aims and objects of the emociation and was followed by John D. Potts, general passenger agent of the Chesarcake and Ohio Railway, the spoke along the same lines. An direct of welcome was made by John Teymouth, fown attorney of Hamp-m. An elaborate ball at the Hygier Law day o programme.

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLING.

Newsy Notes Concerning the Manufacturing Industry.

Another Big Mill for Cleveland.

A deal involving many thou-and dollars which has been pending for several months has been consummated, and Cleveland count will soon boast the addition of another big cotton mill to her already large list of industrial enterprises. Messrs, John F. Schenck of Lawndale, and Capt. Joseph G. Morrison, of Lincoln county, have parchased from Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Morri on the magnificent shoals and water power known as Stice's shouls, and situated on Broad river, about seven miles south of Shelby, The location is an admirable one for a cotton mill: being within about three miles of the South Carolina and Georgia Railroad, with splendid building sites, well drained. The purchase price for the shoals, together with 300 acres of land was \$9,100. Messrs, Schen. k and Morrison propose to organiz a stock company with a capital of \$100,000 and to we wine to began work by January 1st, at least.

Will Bulld in Georgia.

The appeal in the case of F. J. Petzer et als, against the Pacolet Manufacturing Company, has been withdrawn by Messrs, Mordecai & Carls den, and the Pacolet Manufacturing Company will now take steps towards building a branch cotton mill a Gainesville, Ga. Some time ago it will be remembered, the Pacolet Manufac turing Company decided to invest its surplus earnings in a cotton mill near Gainesville, Ga., but Mr.Pelzer and sevcral other sto kholie s protested and commenced proceedings against the company from carrying out its plan. claiming that a company chartered under the laws of thi; State did not have a right to engage in business in an other State. The question was argued before Judge Aldrich at Greenwood some time ago, and he decided in favor of the Pacolet company. The plainting gave notice of app al, but a few day ago decided not to fight the case and withdrew the appeal.

Conference Agreement.

A special to the Charlotte Observer from Philadelphia, dated October 4. says: The conference between the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association and the cotton yarn dealers in Youtsey was forced into a seat he this city was concluded with the adoption of a new schedule of prices. The meeting was devoid of any contention, and the schedule is said to equally satisfy both spinners and dealers. The not behave himself, put handcuffs on new prices are about 10 per cent, increase all around over last year's figures, and they were based on the forced to keep their seats until the present condition of the cotton market, which seems presperous enough stood. Youtsey settled back in his at this time to permit an increase from chair, closed his eyes and seemel in a 6 to 7 cents per pound for manufacstate of collapse. He waved his hand- tured warp over current prices of raw kerchief above his head in an aimless material. The schedule is so arranged as to meet futher increase or decreases in prices in the cotton market. The Southern delegates left for their homes immediately after the schedules were

Textile M II Matters.

The Liberty Cotton Mills, reported during past week as Ancorporated. will put in 6,000 spindles and 200 looms; building is now being erected; J. P. Smith, president.

Work on the new Barker Cotton Mills, of Mobile, Ala., is going ahead at a very satisfactory rate. The roof is being placed over the main building and will be finished in a few days. Part of the machinery has already been erected and additional shipments are coming in every day. It is expected that the mill will be making cloth about the first of November.

Work on the construction of the new Woodruff Cotton Mills of Woodruff, S. C., was begun on Wednesday last by contractor J. W. Cagle. The side track from the C. and W. C. railroad to the mill has been completed. The construction of the mill at present is

under the supervision of O. B. Cagle. The new Edgemont Cotton Factory, near Durham, N. C., is now nearing completion and the officers of the company expect to be installing machinery at an early date.

The John P. King Mfg. Co., of Auguasta, Ga., will resume operations on Monday next. This mill has been shut down several weeks in order to make necessary repairs to the plant.

The Charlotte Cotton Mills, of Charlotte, N. C., have again started up atter a shut down of one week. The engine has been thoroughly over-hauled and put in first class condition. The shafting, etc., throughout the milt has been strengthened; the walls whitewashed and all the machinery scoured, Everything is now in good shape and with the cotton now coming in they expect good results both in quantity and quality.

Construction work on the new Durham Hosiery Mills, of Durham, N. C., is being pushed forward. This building will be four stories high and in connection with it will be operated a

The semi-annual meeting of the shareholders of the Huntsville Cotton Mills, of Huntsville, Ala., was held last week. At this meeting the old board of directors we e re-elected, in-cluding the following officers: S. H. Moore, President; R. E. Spragins, vice president; Luke Matthews, treasurer and general manager, and J. .. Jones, corretary. As previously stated this company declared a remi-annual divisill has been in operation continuousder about 20 years.

The brick work on the buildings o telefen, N.C. vi. be completed with-

HOUSES ARE WANTED

Clara Barton's Strong Statement to the Business Men.

Avert Great Suffering.

Galveston, Tex., Special.—Miss Clara the number of gallons of whiskey, wine Barton, president of the National Red or brandy selzed, the number of be-Cross so lety, has issued the following statement to the manefacturers and business men of the country, in which she appeals to them for aid in the way of material to be used in the building of homes for those who lost their all in the recent storm

To the manufacturers and dealers in jumber hardware, builders' materials and household goods, and to the bustness men in general of the United

Gentlemen. This unfortunate scaport island and town had, four weeks ago, a population of about 40,000 persons, in one day and night it is estimated that either drowned or killed by the fury of the storm. These buildings were large ly slate or metal roofed; this broken rock and metal must have been hurled through the air like cannon shot. The bodies found are badly mangled.

We believe it is reliably stated that there is not one house in the area of the storm undamaged by it. A large proportion of those persons formerly occupying them are entirely without homes or even shelter, save such a: persons nearby as destitute as themselves can offer them temporarily, to

The number of this homeless class is estimated at \$,000 or more. Winter is less than two months away. Although a mild climate, still snow and ice are known here. If tepts would protect which they would not, the seas and the quicksand would not hold them down; the first norther would leave their occupants as unsheltered as before and hardships, id, pneumonia and consumption would fluish what the storm

Some substantial shelter must be had at once for these people, and it would seem to be the duty of those on the ground to put the facts in an intelligent form before the people of the country, who are not here and cannot see for themselves and who could not comprehend without seeing

Cross has, with the co-operation of the general committee obtained estimates of the best architects of the vicinity regarding the material needed for the construction of the necessary number of houses, tenements or homes for the suitable sheltering of these now unsheltered thousands of suffering peo-

The following summary represents substantially the lumber and building material that would be required to shelter about 8,000 persons in the most ordinary one-story weather proof houses built singly or in blocks of tenements. Summary:

Rough lumber, spruce or pine, 35,000 pieces 2x10, 16 feet long; 4000 pieces 5x6, 16 feet long; 3,500 pieces 4x6, 16 feet long: 5,500 pieces 4x4, 16 feet long: 6,500 pieces 2x4, 16 feet long; 15,000 pieces 1x12, 12 feet long; 80,000 pieces 1x3, 12 feet long: 35,000 pieces 2x8; 46 feet long; 1,000 pieces 2x4, 16 feet/long; 90,000 pieces 1x6, 16 feet long.

Tongued and growed flooring: 99,000 pieces ix6, 16 feet long; 4.600 window frames and sush, 2 feet, 10x6 feet six; 1,000 door frames and doors 2 feet 8x3 feet six; 4,000 hinges, 3-inch and screws: 4 000 hanks and staples; 5,000 brick for chimneys; 7,000 spuares of felt roofing 3 ply; 50 kegs 8-penny nails; 17 kegs 20-penny nails.

Carpenter's tools for 100 carpenters. Bedsteads, bedding chairs, tables, stoves, crockery, cuttery and sewing machines sufficient to furnish about 700 four-room bouses in a modest,

Some 4.000 dwellings and all of their contents were absolutely washed away or lie in the piles of wreckage-worse than worthless mass, a menace to the safety of the remaining portion of the

Vanderbilt's Jockey.

New York, Special.-William K. Vanderbilt at Morris Park engaged Jockey McJoynt to ride his horses in France. McJoynt's salary has not been made public, but he is a fairly good rider and could hardly be secured for less than \$10,000 a year, particularly if he had to go to France. Next year Mr. Vanderbilt will put a string of racets on the French turf.

Tin Plants Resume.

Pittsburg, Pa., special.-The American Tin Plate Company will have in operation this week 20 of its tin-plate plants out of 35, giving employment to at least 35,000 workmen. The tin plate company employs in all over 50,000 workmen, and within a few weeks it is said every plant in the country will be working. The monongahela mill, of this city, the Demmler plant and the one at New Kensington started today, and the others will follow as soon as possible. Nearly every plant in the gas belt will commence at once and

Tormorns Cannot Preach in Savannah Savannah, Ga., Special,-Wilford Bennion, of Idaho, and James Facer, of Utah, Mormon elders, applied to Mayor Myers for permission to preach a the streets and to offer Mormon books and other literature for sale, The et to his authority in the paintend was informed that it was in large the line of the state of t

WORK OF THE CONSTABLES.

They Now Have to Report Each

cently as to what the constabulary force is doing. For some time inc. synopses have been given of the wark , of the constables each monta. Now HELP IS NEEDED IMMEDIATELY. of the constables each mone. Needed in the low and more complete reports are be ing required of these officers and they have to be s'nt each week. Acres Building Material and House Furnish - I to these reports is allowed. The chiefs ings Must be Supplied in Order to are required to give a statement of the work accomplished, the names of the parties from whom seizures were nade

> tles of beer, the number of teams, the number of stills, and the number of convictions obtained The reports as summarized show Division of Chief State Constable S T. Howie, five men-"The with exseized his week was all seized in smill

state of the state o get this amount. We seized 309 bot the of beer," Vincent Chices, Charleston- "W. seized one small white stallion, wagon

and harness, and 25 quarts of wine and one quart of gin on the 28th Sept., 1960 after nights." Total seizures for the dozen bottles of beer, 90 gallons beer in kigs and one team. Division of Chief Constable J. P.

Bateman, Columbic, five men "Partles from whom services were made during the week: R. R. Scaley, Columbia, 12 galions corn liquor Wright Kelley, C. umbia, three gallons corn liquor: ,1 c Poat, Columbia, one gailon cora liquor; various ligers. 2 gallons cort liquor; R. A. Griffith, Jefferson, 5 gallens corn

liquor: J. L. Shull, Columbia, 139 bottles beer; Gladden and Kerr Columbia, so bottles of beer; Wright Kelley Columbia, 168 bottles of beer; various tigers, 125 bottles of beer; W. M. Roof, Ridgeway, 5 gallons of liquor; R. Dinan, Ridgeway, 2 gallons of liquor; Jake Suther, Orangeburg, 1 still and outfit, by J. E. Lightfoot-fotal seizures for the week: 31 gallons whisky, beer 12

Chief State Constable W. W. Sellers reported-"First of week Constable Braided several parties at Sievery, but made no seizures. Constable P-has half has been gathered. not reported for work. No seizures are In Georgia the characteristic

Three cases sent up to court. Parties and amounts saized: Broom & Bromer, Strothers, 5 gallous corn; Fred Shur-. Rock Hill, 2 gallou's corn; Bob Hope Rock Hill, 1 gallon corn: Bob Comer, Rock Hill, 2 gallons corn; T. D. Brooks Rock Hill, I gallon corn: D. Mulinax, Union, 4 gallons corn; L. V. Trimbly, Rock Hill 4 gallons corn-total for week, 19 1-4 gallons whisky.

Chief Lafar with four men-"Seized 5.3-4 gallons corn whisky, bar flatures, counters and mirrors from Marion and Lewis Simmons, Greenville; convicted two parties and put them in the chain gang, sent one case up to court." Chief C. L. Cureton, with five mencourt: fine \$100 each or four months.

from John Calvin, postoffice unknown. At Lexington Falr.

Se'zed three galions of corn whisky

Gen. M. C. Butler, it is announced, has accepted the invitation to be present at the reunion of the Confederate veterans of Lexington county during the county fair soon to be held. Gen. 1. Walker has also consented to be oresent. Gen. M. L. Bonham, commandant of the South Carolina division of the Sons of Veterans, has written o be present. Col. U. R. Brooks of Columbia, is to be the orator of the

Cotton has been pouring into Wilmington in unprecedented quantities. The receipts each day are far in excers of what they were last year. All the compresses are working steadily, but hey are making only slight headway. There are about thirteen hundred cars of out on the railroad lines unloaded. The glut of cotton interferes with receipts of naval stores, as many packages of the latter are stored emong the cotton in the unloaded cars.

The Willard hosiery mill at Raleigh now employs 125 persons, and the hourly output is 300 slozen pairs of hose. been repaired with that making fine

The sessions of the corporation commission, which was to have been held next week. At it the question of lowe: freight rates will be specially taken up. The cotton spinners' association

will send a delegation. Mrs. Palmer, the widow of John Palmer, the engineer who was killed in drailroad accident on the Carolina and Northwestern railroad, near Lenoir, list week, has brought suit against by the end of the week every one of that relirond for \$30,000, and has re-the 20 will be in operation to their full tained Mr. Frank R. McNinch, of Char-

News Notes.

Havil, in the Caribbean Sea, and can the orp

CROPS IN THE SOUTH

Many questions have been asked re- General Resume of the Coiton Bell Situation.

GATHERING OF THE YEAR'S CROP.

eral Crop Notes.

in the northwestern portion of the helt, where rains interfered to some extent. The continued abnormally high temperatures which prevailed, an be shown besides manual work, over the whole belt were very favor- and this is being done in very few able towards maturing the top crop, schools in our State Navanthaloge and while the moisture in the ground checked the premature opening. The bulk of the crop will have been picked ling and folding, etc. by the middle of October east of the Mississippi while west of that river the exhibit, the teacher is requested picking is less advanced. Then, also, to communicate with me at once. the crop seems to have improved prospetts of a top crop. The ultimate size sence of frost. It is a fair estimate trawings made under Prof. J. Wm. that, compared with last year's produc- Pattison of the Chicago Art Institute; tion, there will be nearly a million frawings made in the county summer more bales grown west of the Mississippi this year, and that east of that division about a half million fewer ville, Laurens, Newberry, Orangeburg, bales this year, making the crop from nine to nine and a half million bales. An early frost in Texas would reduce these figures, for there the crop is very

In North Carolina the week was warm and dry, conditions very favorable for picking cotton, which made rapid progress. Already over three-

late, especially in the southern por-

fourths of the crop has been gathered. In South Carolina cotton picking made favorable progress, and from half to seven-eights of the crop has found nothing. He is now at Beaufort, been gathered. Yields are estimated Constable M-assisted in raids at Siev- at from half to nearly three-fourths ern and assisted me in raiding for an average crop. Many corresponstills in Aiken county. Constable C- dents state that picking will be pracmade several raids in Beaufort, also tically completed by October 45th, looked after matter at Seminole. He which is unusually early, due to the also assisted me in raiding for still in continued heat and dryness. There Aiken county. Mr. B- has worked in will be no top crop of any account. Beaufort for the past week, but has Sea-Island yields are also light, and

reported to have been made for the tures of the past week were almost continuous sunshine, high tempera-Pariston of Culet Constable John G. ture and absence of rain. These con-Watson, five men-"Men worked in ditions have been most favorable for Bishopville in Horry county, at Flor-ence, at Mallins and Nichols. No which has been saved, and picking s izures reported by men at special will be practically completed during stations. One seizure of one crate of the first decade of the present month. In some sections there is complaint of cotton shedding its leaves. This precludes all possibility of any new friut. In Florida the weather prevailing during the week enabled farmers to

> pick the bulk of the cotton crop and house H in an excellent condition. In Alabama warm, dry, clear weather prevailed, the temperature averaging several degrees above the normal, with practically no rainfall. These conditions were very favorable for gathering cotton and corn. Most of the cotton is open, much of it prematurely; the greater portion of it has been picked, and it is being ginned and marketed very rapidly; while scarcity of labor is retarding picking in some sections, the bulk of the crop will be saved during the next days; some slight damage by worms, rust, and shedding is reported; the Int is of fair to good quality; there will be no top crop worthy of mention, and reports still indicate a

> light yield. In Mississippi cotton picking has advanced rapidly at the staple is opening very fast / In some localities picking has been retarded on account of the extremely warm weather, while in other sections it has been rushed and is now nearing completion. The yield appears to grow lighter as picking progresses.

> In Louisiana the week was warm and dry, conditions favorable for harvesting and marketing cotton, which opening fast and picking is being vizorously pushed. About two-thirds of the crop is open, and it is being marketed as fast as picked. Worms and caterpillars are reducing the top crop. In Tennessee the week of warm,

dry weather following the rains has been very beneficial to late maturing crops, and favorable for gathering the ripened fall products. The rains started a growth in cotton and checked the rapid opening; picking is in full progress, and the staple is being rapidly marketed in view of the present prices; the crop will be short.

In Texas only very light scattered

showers were reported during the early part of the week. The greatest local rainfall was 84 of an inch at Beeville. There was no rainfall for the week at many stations. The heavy rains just at the close of last week retarded cotton picking generally. Much cotton was damaged by these rains. Picking was rushed during the greater portion of this week and much cottop has been pickekd. Pickers are scarce in many sections. Some cotton on low lands over the central and northern portions of the State was damaged by overflowing. Bolls had commenced forting on the stalk is places on account of wet weather and the dry weather this week was very benedicial for the orop. Worms are still reported from some sections, but the, crop as a whole will be considerably

FOR COLLEGE EXHIBIT.

Supt. McMahan Urges a "College and

A few days ago mention was made

of a plan on foot to have Friday of state fair week made a great "colege" and 'school" day. The followlug circular recently sent out from the office of the State superintendent of "duration to the county superinten-All The Cotton Belt States Show a dents and the tity superintendents, Heavy Decrease in the Yield-stien. will probably result in adding to the State fair a most interesting attra-

Dear Sir: I wish to call to the at-The weather conditions were very tention of the school officers and favorable for gathering cotton except leachers the possible benefits of makschool work. Of course, the best result, of the work of the s hools cannot be represented in an exhibit; little exhibit can be made that will be of value in its suggestiveness-such work as globes, maps, drawings, paper cut-

li any school wishes to contribute to Very truly yours.

JOHN J. MCMAHAN.

State Supt. Education of the crop depends largely on ab. The exhibits that are assured are schools of the following counties: Auderson, Fairfield, Florence, Green Richland, Sumter and York; physical ipparatus and specimens of manual work made at the State summer school ander the direction of Prof. Wm. C. A Hammel of the Maryland State Normal, Baltimore; maps and globes made at the State summer school by the pupils under Supt. E. L. Hughes of Greenville. It is expected that Supt. Hughes will make a very full exhibit of this kind of work done by the pupils in the Greenville city schools.

Mr. McMahan has also been endeavoring to bring about the attendance of college students and school chilfren upon the fair, on a day to be known as "school and college day." He has lately returned from a visit to Greenville and Spartanburg where the plan met with encouragement. The purpose of this gathering will appear in the circular following, which was sent to the members of the State board of education. The plan may not, however, materialize, as the authorities of the State fair association have not yet consented to the free ad-

Columbia, S. C., Sepf. 18, 1900. Dear Sir: I have been thinking that popular interest in education may be stimulated, and the average man's knowledge of the work of the school the State fair an exhibit of work done in the schools-drawings, compositions, etc.-and should also have a 'School and College Day," when therewould be a parade of faculties and students of colleges, and steachers and pupils of schools, in bodies.

This "College Day" was suggested to my mind some years ago, in connection with the visits of Winthrop, and the Citadel to the fair (although not all at the same time). Suppose all of the State colleges should come at the same time-suppose all of the private colleges, for women as well as for men, should also come what a grand and inspiring sight for the crowds that gather here for the fair! Add to these some leading city schools and some country schools, and the display would set before the eyes of the people in a most impressive manner the greatness of the educational work that rests upon the peopic of the State. I think this kind of spectacular effect, although it may in one sense seem cheap and without direct bearing upon the betterment of the schools, will be of special value at this time, just as country school celebrations and other school and college commencements have been instrumental in awakening the interest of the people of the communities and directng attention to educational matters, which the average man is likely to give no thought to. We wish the leg-Islature to make an appropriation to the public schools to supplement the constitutional taxes. This is a necessity, now that the last legislature has diverted the dispensary profits from the schools-unless we are to let the school term be shortened and the schools fall in other respects below the standard of recent years. Let us then concentrate public thought upon the school question. School children can ill afford the

expense of attending the fair. Yet with an excursion train to return the same day, there would be a very low rate, and a majority of pupils-from nearby towns at least-wouldseize the oppor tunity to attend. There would doubtless be a good representation from almost every large school, even as far off as Anderson, Greenville and Charleston. I feel, however, that the tall association should admit these bodies free, thus affording an additional encouragement to attend. The fair will be the gainer by the success of this plan. The presence of so many students and pupils will bring relatives largely increasing the general attendance on the fair, and the revenue Winthrop college gives no Christme holiday, and parents will come to the fair to see their daughters. Moreover dren in line, there is no one but would and in this an additional attraction.

ARE TOO INDEFINITE

ferms Offered Striking Miners Not At All Satisfactory.

100 MUCH ROOM FOR EVASION.

Offer of to Per Cent. Increase fleans Practically Nothing to the Miners In Its Present Shape.

Hazleton, Pa., Special,-As was genrally expected, the concessions offered to the striking miners, by the individual coal operators, A. Pardes and Co., have been without the slightest effect in inducing those of their men who are on strike to return to

The concessions are identical with those offered by the Lehigh Valley and the other big coal companies and are entirely too vague and unsatisfactor; from the miners' point of view. While a net increase of 10 per cent. is offered, it is not stated for what length of time or whether on a permanent ora sliding scale. The same complaint of vagueness is made against the promised reduction in the price of powder. No fixed price is promised, and the offer that powder will be sold to miners for \$1.00 a keg and that the old rate of \$2.75 shall be taken into account in figuring the net advance of 10 per cent., the miners say, admits of too many different interpretations and juggling to be at all satisfactory. What they want and probably will get is a plain, straightforward proposition on the part of the operators and companles which cannot be misinterpreted, and which in every way definitely

fixes terms and dates. President Mitchell reiterated, in so many words, that an offer emanating a from only a single firm cannot be considered and no action would or would be taken by him or his colleagues until all the operators and companies had offered terms of settlement. Still, although no definite declaration to this effect his been made a settlement of the strike is likely to be made very shortly. A number of local unions have already chosen delegates to the convention which is to be held soon, and this is a most significant step, despite the fact that union officials say that it was entirely premature, Otherwise there was no notable change in

the strike situation here. Only one demonstration of violence ook place and that occurred at an early hour in the morning at the Lattimer colliery of A. Pardee and Co. This colliery has been working almost full handed. The subjugation of the men working at this plant was determined on several times and raids were made up, but were prevented by the leaders, However, the place was carried by a large display of force and strategy combined, which was not without its

amusing features. The colliery office is situated at the extremity of a long and narrow lane, flanked by the houses occupied by the

miners of the company. Down this street and directly toward the store and office, the men marched at an early hour with a band of strikers headed by "Mother" Jones. Arriving in front of the store, "Mother' Jones began addressing the crowd, and this attracted the deputies and police officers who left the colliery and stripping, several hundred feet back of

he office, almost unguarded. While this was going on a crowd of strikers, numbering perhaps 1,000, had quietly proceeded to a position back of the workings. Suddenly, while the attention of the police and deputies was aftracted by the occurrence at the oface, the second crowd swooped down npon the workings and prevailed upon the men to go out. They scattered like a flock of sheep and did not return to work, so the plant had to close down for the day at least. Whether it will try to resume or not is not known.

In the Hoosier State.

Indianapolis, Ind., Special.-William J. Bryan began his day's campaign in. Noblesville, Ind. He arrived at. 8 o'clock and spoke from a stand near the depot for fifteen minutes. His audience numbered 8,600 people, wno were liberal with their applause. Mr. Bryan rapidly traced the Democratic position on all the issues of the campalgn. He said that the duty of the nation is determined by the people; and that if each man will do his full duty conscientiously next Nevember, the country's duty in the present emergency will be properly indicated.

May be Sen! to the Bone. Washington, D. C., Special,-The battleship Texas is about to be passed upon by a hoard of survey at Norfoll to determine whether is is wor. while to spend any more money on this obsolete type of ship. If the overnauling can be brought into reasonable limits, it is probable that it will be authorized, but if the sum required is large the vessel practically.