

GET ALL THEY ASK

Anthracite Operators Agree to Every Demand of the Miners.

IT IS NOW UP TO THE MEN TO END STRIKE

Action of Philadelphia Conference Leaves No Room for Further Parley.

READING COMPANY POSTS ITS ACCEPTANCE

Lehigh Valley is Likely to be at Once Follow Example Set for It.

STRIKERS AT HAZLETON ARE FULL OF JOY

Questions Over Which There is Still Contention Are to be Referred to a Committee on Arbitration.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—The great strike of the anthracite coal workers of Pennsylvania which began on September 17, practically ended today when the Philadelphia & Reading Iron and Coal Company and the Lehigh Valley Coal Company agreed to abolish the sliding scale in their respective regions and to grant an advance in wages of 19 per cent, not the advance to remain in operation until April 1, 1901, or thereafter. The decision was arrived at after a conference between representatives of the individual coal operators and the large coal-carrying roads.

MITCHELL RETICENT

President of Mine Workers' Convention Retains from Committee on Arbitration Result of Conference.

HAZLETON, Oct. 17.—The news from Philadelphia today that the Philadelphia and Reading coal and iron company, after a conference with officials of other mining companies, had agreed to the anthracite miners' proposition brought forth many expressions of surprise that it should come so soon after the convention of Saturday last. President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, when informed of the Reading company's action, declined to say whether the union would let the men return to work at those collieries where the operators had accepted the miners' proposition before all the companies had fallen in line. It is generally believed that the big coal-carrying railroads that mine coal will quickly follow the Reading company and grant acceptance of the proposition and that all other operators will do the same. The first company in the Hazleton region to take notice of the result of the Reading conference was the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, which is owned by C. J. Pardee & Co., owners of the Cranberry mines, both of them individual concerns. These companies will reduce the price of powder from \$2.75 to \$1.10, which reduction is to be considered in arriving at a net increase in wages.

The news from Philadelphia spread through the entire region with almost lightning rapidity. Everywhere satisfaction was expressed by the striking miners and they confidently believed that the strike will be officially declared off this week and that all the men will have a chance to return to work by Monday.

LEHIGH TO FOLLOW SUIT

Vice President Garrett Says His Company Will Take Action Similar to Reading's.

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Hohenlohe Has Had Enough

Tired of the Personal Policy of Kaiser in China, Imperial Chancellor Quits.

COUNT VON BUELOW SUCCEEDS TO OFFICE

Princes and Emperor Part on Friendly Terms, William Showing His Good Feeling by Kissing Late Premier's Checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The Kolnische Zeitung states that Prince Hohenlohe has tendered his resignation as imperial chancellor and that it has been accepted.

According to the same authority Emperor William has indicated as successor Count von Buelow.

Although rumors had been current for several days that Prince Hohenlohe intended to retire little credence was given to them, since such reports had been made for several years past.

The fact is that neither the Foreign office nor any other government department in Berlin has until this evening of Prince Hohenlohe's retirement. The reasons which induced the prince to insist on retiring were in the main, his rapidly growing infirmities and his disapproval of the emperor's personal policy in China.

To his intimates, Prince Hohenlohe during the last three months has expressed strong criticisms upon what he has called the Kaiser's "sentimental and impulsive interference in China."

Since Chinese matters assumed a threatening aspect in June Prince Hohenlohe has virtually abandoned the duties with which the constitution clothes the chancellor, having vainly endeavored to inculcate less passionate views regarding the China outrages.

Nearly all summer Prince Hohenlohe was away on his German, Russian and Austrian estates, leaving the emperor and Count von Buelow to conduct the policy of the empire to suit themselves. This figureheadism of course he could not long endure. In addition to prolonged fits of somnolence, the prince has recently displayed exceeding physical weakness. Members of his family have all along been strongly urging him to retire from official life and to pass the remainder of his days in quietude.

The final parting with the emperor was cordial. At supper last evening in the Homburg, after toasting the prince, thanked him for the services he had rendered and kissed him on both cheeks.

The Kolnische Zeitung asserts that Count von Buelow has been also appointed Russian minister, president and foreign minister.

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TALKS ON MONEY PROBLEMS

President of Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China Discusses Affairs.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—At the meeting of the Chartered Bank today, the president of the bank, who had returned from the Philippines, said he viewed with equanimity the transfer of the islands to the United States as he anticipated "Anglo-American cooperation in the future government, crush the rebellion and foster commerce."

Referring to the Indian currency the president said the problem was still unsolved. He added that, although the devaluation of the rupee was fairly maintained, the supply of rupees in the absence of internal demand for gold, proved insufficient and the authorities were compelling to purchase nearly four millions sterling worth of bar silver during the current year, in order to increase the circulation of the rupee.

The feature of the day was the testimony of Colonel Nelson, one of Youtsey's attorneys, who denied that he had told Arthur Campbell and Colonel Campbell that "Youtsey knew enough to hang Governor Taylor," but admitted that he did say his client (Youtsey) knew "something that would be very beneficial to the commonwealth if its prosecution by Taylor."

The prosecution argued from this that if Youtsey thus admitted that he did know something damaging to Taylor he must necessarily know other details of the tragedy.

The defense got in some strong testimony which was squarely contradicting the prosecution's witnesses.

Dr. J. A. Mahaffy, republican lawyer, was the first witness today. He said Dr. Howard was in the house lobby when the shooting occurred.

William Leavelle, a member of the legislature from Leslie county, confirmed Dr. Mahaffy's testimony.

Attorney Thomas P. Carethers of Newport, Paris C. Brown of Newport and Rev. M. B. Adams, pastor of the Baptist church at Frankfort, said Youtsey's reputation as a moral, upright man was excellent.

E. C. Wolf, photographer of Frankfort, he took a photograph of the executive building about forty minutes after the shooting and windows in Powers' office were down.

Kind of Bullet Used.—Robert Haslock, a gunsmith, said the bullet found in the hackberry tree was known as a metal jacket bullet, with lead inside and a copper jacket outside, and was fired from a rifle which, he thought, did not fire exactly. On cross-examination he said the bullet was the same as those exhibited by the prosecution as being counterparts of those bought by Youtsey in Cincinnati.

Colonel Crawford, the half-brother of Youtsey, told of a conference he and Nelson had with Colonel Campbell and Arthur Goebel in Frankfort, as follows: "Colonel Campbell acted as spokesman and said he believed Youtsey knew something about the killing of Goebel. Campbell produced a paper which he said contained statements which Youtsey had made to him and that he wanted Youtsey to sign the papers. I told him I did not believe Youtsey had made such statements to him. Arthur Goebel then said: 'We believe Youtsey knows who fired the shot who was in that room and who made the test and found that, while running down the steps into the basement of the executive building, a man's footfalls cannot be heard in the barber shop with either the door open or shut.'

James Kenney and Lee Jenkins of Georgetown testified that they had made the test and found that, while running down the steps into the basement of the executive building, a man's footfalls cannot be heard in the barber shop with either the door open or shut.

Davidson of Seattle and Mrs. C. E. Nelson of Chicago testified through affidavits for the defense, Davidson said the leaving of a gun by Youtsey in his office on January 27 had no reference to any attempt to kill Senator Goebel or any one else. He said that he saw Youtsey on the east steps of the executive building so soon after the shooting that he could not have taken part in it.

State Senator Hull said he saw "Tallow Dick" Combs in the assistant adjutant general's office when the shot was fired, also a few minutes before.

Prof. J. K. Kucker, a teacher and civil engineer of Georgetown, testified as to his measurements from the window of Powers' office to the hackberry tree and said if the bullet fell 112 inches in passing through Goebel's body, and estimating that distance at one foot, that the bullet must have started from a point nine feet above the window sill in Powers' office, but that if the shot was fired from the second-story window the bullet would have passed many feet over Goebel's head. If it had fallen 112-1/2 inches of an inch to the feet.

The legislative act appropriating \$100,000 to apprehend the murderers of William Goebel, was agreed, might be considered as passed to the senate.

Incidents Not Prearranged.—C. W. Stewart of Louisville said he was in the barber shop under the executive building when the shots were fired and that immediately after the shots some one behind him asked, "Did you hear that shooting, where was it?"

When asked to answer the question and how it was Youtsey who had asked it, he said he did not see Youtsey enter the room. On cross-examination he said he did not see Youtsey enter the room.

James Howard testified that he was the same Howard who was recently tried and convicted for the murder of William Goebel. He said he had asked if he could know him; never had any talk at any time with Youtsey, nor did he accompany Youtsey to any place or room anywhere at any time; that he was not in Caleb Powers' office on the morning of January 29, or in any other room in that building on that morning. On cross-examination he said he had been convicted of murdering George Baker in Clay county, had secured a new trial and went to Frankfort on January 30.

HOWE DROPS OUT OF THE LIST

Inventor of Sewing Machine Not Among Those Placed in the Hall of Fame.

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MAY DIE AT ANY MOMENT

Youtsey Takes a Sudden Turn Worse After Somewhat Better Day.

SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE BROUGHT OUT

Witnesses for the Prosecution Flatly Contradicted by Others Who Appeared for the Defense at Georgetown Trial.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Oct. 17.—The defense in the Youtsey trial closed its case late this afternoon and the commonwealth began its rebuttal testimony, which will likely be concluded tomorrow at noon.

Youtsey's condition was materially improved today, though he still remained in a stupor most of the time. At a late hour tonight he took a turn for the worse and may die at any moment.

The feature of the day was the testimony of Colonel Nelson, one of Youtsey's attorneys, who denied that he had told Arthur Campbell and Colonel Campbell that "Youtsey knew enough to hang Governor Taylor," but admitted that he did say his client (Youtsey) knew "something that would be very beneficial to the commonwealth if its prosecution by Taylor."

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska: Fair; Warmer; Southerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 5 a. m. 50 11 p. m. 62 6 a. m. 49 12 p. m. 64 7 a. m. 48 1 p. m. 64 8 a. m. 47 2 p. m. 65 9 a. m. 46 3 p. m. 66 10 a. m. 45 4 p. m. 68 11 a. m. 44 5 p. m. 68 12 m. 43 6 p. m. 65 7 p. m. 64 8 p. m. 58 9 p. m. 50

LONG CHAPTER OF MISHAPS

Torpedo Boats Craven and Dahlgren Prove Themselves Cows for Clumsiness.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 17.—The torpedo boats Dahlgren and Craven were in collision off Castle Hill Tuesday night, the Craven as a result, having been slightly damaged. The two boats left here last evening for the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard. The Dahlgren attempted to cross the bow of the Craven near the bell buoy. The Dahlgren struck the Craven twenty-five feet astern, the impact bending the Dahlgren's bow until it pointed toward the stern. It was making water rapidly, the forward gunnery was closed, and the crew prepared to leave. In attempting to lower a boat one of the Craven's crew fell overboard. He was in the water nearly half an hour and was nearly exhausted before being picked up. With one engine going ahead and the other in reverse, the Dahlgren managed to reach