

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

VOL. XVII.

LOUP CITY, SHERMAN COUNTY, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1900.

NUMBER 47.

## OFFER TEN PER CENT

Coal Company Makes a Concession to the Striking Miners.

## TWO NOTICES POSTED IN DISTRICT

Mine Workers Are Warned Not to Be Tempted by Increase—Regular Advance Previously Fixed—Sixteen Per Cent Better Wages than Before Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—The following notice, bearing date of October 1, was posted today in the vicinity of the collieries of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company in the anthracite region.

Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co., October 1.—This company will pay an advance of 10 per cent on all men and boys employed in its collieries. This advance takes effect today.

R. C. LUTHER, General Superintendent.

Beneath this notice another was posted which read as follows:

Fellow Mine Workers, United Mine Workers of America—Do not pay any attention to this notice posted by Mr. Luther of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company, but wait until you hear from President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, or until you have decided by your own locals what is right for you to do.

C. B. POTTE, Mr. Potter is an officer in the district branch of the United Mine Workers of America.

The regular Reading company advance for the last half of September and the first half of October had previously been fixed at 6 per cent above the \$2.50 basis. The scale for the preceding thirty days was at the \$2.50 basis. The advance of 10 per cent offered in the posted notice by the Reading company is separate and distinct from the natural scale increase and hence the total increase to the miners would be 16 per cent.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 1.—Notices were posted here today by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company to the effect that beginning with tomorrow an advance of 10 per cent on the net wages of all men and boys will obtain. While some strikers said they were ready to go to work in the morning others hold that it would not be wise until President Mitchell had issued official notice as to the course the men should pursue.

Interest is manifested as to whether the Reading company's collieries will be able to work tomorrow, irrespective of the question of the recognition of the mine workers' union by the mine operators.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 1.—At every colliery in the anthracite region a notice will be posted Tuesday morning announcing a 10 per cent increase in wages based on the present scale, effective October 1 and, that the operators will arbitrate any grievances their employees may present. There is no condition to be attached as to the men returning to work before the arbitration shall begin, so it is to be inferred that the men are privileged to meet in convention and adopt any plan of action they may deem advisable before entering upon arbitration. It is supposed the miners will come together as members of the union, fix the minimum of the concessions they will be content with and then go forth as individuals to treat with their employers through committees of employees. The arbitrations being concluded satisfactorily committees of employees will report back to the convention of United Mine workers that they have come to a settlement and the strike will then be declared off. This would avoid the recognition of the union by the operators and at the same time permit the union to regulate the terms of settlement.

Has No Confession to Make.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 1.—The case of Henry E. Youtsey, also charged with being a principal in the Goebel murder, will be taken up at Georgetown on Monday. The prosecution claims that Youtsey was in the secretary of state's office with Howard when the shooting occurred. Youtsey is represented by L. J. Crawford and R. W. Nelson, two of the ablest criminal lawyers in the state. Colonel Nelson sent the following telegram here today: "All publications in newspapers that Youtsey would make sensational disclosures, and as to agreements with the commonwealth, are false."

Lincoln After the Convention.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 1.—The Young People's Temperance union convention closed tonight with an address by Eva Marshall Shontz, the national president. The meeting place of the next convention was left to the executive committee of the union, to be decided within the next sixty days. The location will be at Lincoln, Chicago, Indianapolis or Los Angeles. The chamber of commerce of Los Angeles has offered \$2,000 towards defraying the expenses if it be held there.

Coming Without the Cross.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—(New York World Cablegram.)—Mrs. Potter Palmer, with her husband, this week gave her last reception and will leave Paris October 19, sailing for home on the steamer Deutschland after a few days spent in London.

All of Mrs. Palmer's efforts to secure the decorations of the Legion of Honor have proved futile and she has suddenly concluded to give up the fight.

Kroger's Alleged Remark.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—An interesting report comes from Komatipoort to the effect that Mr. Kroger, in a letter to his wife announcing that he is going on a six months' holiday, said in substance, that after the capture of Mashadodorp he knew the struggle was hopeless and counseled moderation but that Mr. Steyn's "arbitrary behavior" overruled his counsel.

## LOPEZ IN THE UNITED STATES.

Former Secretary of Aguinaldo Will Present His Cause.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Sexto Lopez, formerly secretary and confidante of Aguinaldo, arrived here today on the Campania. Lopez is said to have come here at the invitation of Fisk Warren and he expects to explain to the people the Filipinos' side of their fight with this country.

Lopez is a small man, with a yellow complexion and straight, black hair. His secretary, who says that he has known Lopez for eight years, is a colonial from Queenstown, and describes himself as a Britisher from head to foot. At the dock there was only one man to meet him, a large sandy-haired personage who was addressed as Mr. George, but to reporters refused to give his name. He saluted the Filipino and together they began a hunt of the dock for Fisk Warren, who finally made his appearance and the party went to the Imperial hotel.

While coming up from quarantine Lopez gave out the following statement: "My object in visiting the United States is not to interfere in American politics, but solely to tell the American people what the Filipinos desire in reference to the future government of our country. It has been said that my coming to America is in the interest of certain persons and parties. We, as Filipinos, know no parties in the United States. We have only one desire, to seek justice for our country."

"Those who desire to give us justice will no doubt be glad to know the wants and conditions of the Philippines. All we want is peace with honor to both parties and I hope to be able to show that the conditions of our country are such as to fit us for the maintenance of that independence."

Pay for Samoan Natives.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Baron von Sternberg was at the state department in reference to closing up that portion of the Samoan agreement relative to the payment to the natives the value of the rifles surrendered by them.

When the Germans assumed control at Apia they deemed it expedient to quiet the belligerent factions. This was agreed to by the natives on the understanding that \$12.50 for each rifle should be paid. Some 2,000 rifles were turned over. Dr. Solf, the governor, has proposed that the payment shall be made under the proposition of the foreign consuls that the considerable amount of money involved shall not lead to disorder among the natives. The three parties interested in Samoa at the time of the surrender of the rifles—the United States, Germany and Great Britain—will jointly contribute the amount required and no difficulty is apprehended in making the settlement.

Prominent Railroad Man Dead.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Oct. 1.—Word was received here today of the death of W. B. McNider of this city at the Presbyterian hospital in Chicago last night. Mr. McNider, until recently, was general freight and passenger agent for the Great Northern railroad at this point, and up to a short time ago was district deputy for the Elks of the northern half of Iowa. He was prominent in all public enterprises inaugurated for the advancement of Sioux City's interests. Mr. McNider had gone to Chicago to submit to an operation for cancer. It was generally known that the operation was a dangerous one.

To Hang From Gallows Tree.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 1.—The motion for a new trial in the case of James Howard, charged with Goebel's murder, was overruled this afternoon. Howard was sentenced to hang in December. Additional affidavits were filed this morning by the defense and counter-affidavits by the prosecution in the motion for a new trial. All of the affidavits filed by the defense except one attack jurors who sat in the case. One was signed by the defendant and alleges that the jury was not kept together on one occasion, as the law requires.

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## END IS NOT FAR OFF

All Signs Point to an Early Termination of the Coal Miner's Strike.

## PRESIDENT MITCHELL IS EVASIVE

Labor Leader Says Ten Per Cent Wage Increase Would Be a Great Victory—Probable Plan of Settlement Outlined in Dispatch from Hazleton.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 29.—Notwithstanding the rumors of settlement and of concession upon the part of the operators there was no change in the great coal strike situation here today.

It was probably the most inactive day that President Mitchell and his official staff have spent since the strike began. That President Mitchell was waiting for information from New York cannot be denied, as he intimated several times during the day that something might develop before night. In the forenoon he had two lengthy conversations over the long-distance telephone and between 4 and 5 o'clock this afternoon he was at the wire for more than half an hour. To whom he talked he declined to say. When he was pressed to say something on the general strike situation he said:

"This has been the greatest industrial contest between labor and capital in the history of America. If the 10 per cent increase mentioned in the newspapers is correct, while far from satisfactory, it is the greatest victory ever achieved by organized labor and won under the most adverse circumstances. I, of course, have nothing to say as to what action will be taken as to the acceptance or rejection of any proposition; this must be determined by the whole body of anthracite miners themselves. Our organization will not make the mistake which has wrecked many other organizations of assuming the power to determine through its officers the happiness or misery, the weal or woe, of the 500,000 men, women and children dependent upon the anthracite coal industry for a livelihood."

In discussing the reported 10 per cent advance offered to the men by the operators, Mr. Mitchell said:

"Under the sliding scale such an increase would practically amount to nothing; what the men would gain in one day they might lose the next."

By the sliding scale is meant that the wages are fixed according to the market price of coal. If there is an advance in the price the miners share in it, and should there be a decrease the miners correspondingly share such a decrease.

If an increase of 10 per cent in wages is offered the miners it will probably be done by means of posted notices and the personal visitation of representatives of the mine owners and not to the United Mine Workers, because the operators will not recognize the organization. If the men so informed desire to consider the proposition they would have a meeting of their union called for the purpose of having the officers of those bodies notify the three district presidents. These presidents would inform the national president. As Mr. Mitchell is not empowered to accept anything less than all the miners' demands, he said he could do nothing but instruct the men to refuse the offer.

If the strikers should still feel that they ought to entertain this proposition they can ask the national president through a local union meeting and then a district convention to call a joint convention for three districts. This request, however, would not be compulsory, the national president being allowed to use his judgment.

## GOOD ARMY MOVE BY MILES.

Order Issued Intended to Increase Devotion to the Flag.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Lieutenant General Miles has issued a general order to the army intended to secure a general improvement in the morale and physical condition of the force. The order particularly directs the inculcation of patriotic principles, the celebration of national holidays by patriotic readings, strict attention to salutes, respect for the flag and attention to good martial music, especially vocal music. The importance of discipline is dwelt upon, and loyal and cheerful obedience demanded. It is directed that the three arms of the service, whenever practicable be assembled for instruction in battle tactics, and it is ordered that there be frequent marches and sports calculated to develop the military spirit.

Enough Boats Left to Fight.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office under date of Pretoria, September 27, as follows: "The Boers attacked a portion of Paget's force at Pienaars river station this morning, but were beaten off after three hours' fighting."

"Haller occupied Margnac river and the eastern side of Burgines pass on September 26, after slight resistance. Hellbron, Helts and Lindley have been recaptured."

New Ministry in Japan.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—"The Yamaoka ministry has resigned," cables the Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, "and Marquis Ito will probably succeed to the premier ship. Such a change would not affect Japan's policy in China. Marquis Ito favors hearty co-operation with Great Britain and strongly opposes the partition of China or Russian ascendancy there."

## SOFT COAL AS WELL.

The United Mine Workers' Union May Tie Up Bituminous Fields.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 28.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers today sent a telegram to the central Pennsylvania bituminous coal field, which possibly may have the effect of bringing the soft coal mine workers into the contest which the anthracite workers are now waging against the mine owners. The telegram was sent to Richard Gilbert, secretary of District No. 2 at Clearfield, Pa. It was as follows:

"Issue circular letter instructing all mine workers in central Pennsylvania that they are not to load coal for shipment into market formerly supplied by anthracite operators. We are informed that the Philadelphia & Reading, Delaware & Hudson and New Jersey Central railroads are now attempting to defeat anthracite strike by sending their cars into central Pennsylvania to have them loaded with bituminous coal. Please comply with this request at once."

President Mitchell said he had been watching the bituminous coal field closely for just such a move as he alleges has been made by the railroads mentioned in his telegram and he does not fear that they will make much of a success in getting the soft coal into the anthracite market. The miners in the central Pennsylvania region, he continues, are in thorough sympathy with their fellow workmen in the eastern part of the state and President Mitchell feels sure that as soon as they find that the coal they are loading or are asked to load is to take the place of the hard coal they will refuse to handle it.

Labor leaders do not expect a suspension of work in the soft coal fields unless the operators insist on sending their coal to the anthracite market. They also say that the Philadelphia & Reading, Delaware & Hudson and Jersey Central railroads being unable to fill their contracts for hard coal are prevailing upon their customers to accept soft coal wherever it can be used as a substitute. Considerable interest is being manifested as to the effect of President Mitchell's action in attempting to defeat the alleged movement of the coal-carrying roads.

This was a day of rumors. Around strike headquarters there were stories in circulation that Archbishop Ryan and Senator Hanna were coming here to see President Mitchell, that all the coal-carrying roads had agreed to arbitrate all differences and that the strike had been settled. The last mentioned rumor was the only one which the labor leaders paid any attention to and in connection with it they sent a telegram to the president of the union in the three districts comprising the entire anthracite coal field of Pennsylvania.

## ORDERED TO FIGHT FOREIGNERS.

Secret Imperial Decrees Said to Have Been Issued.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The French consul at Shanghai cables under date of September 25 (Tuesday) that Tung Fuh Sian has just been appointed general of the western and northern armies. The consul adds that according to Chinese information the viceroys and governors have received an imperial decree instructing them to fight the foreigners and destroy them.

Crocker Brigade Officers.

KEOKUK, Ia., Sept. 28.—The Crocker Brigade association finished its session here this afternoon with a large campfire. The following officers were elected: President, H. H. Rood, M. Vernon; vice presidents, Colonel J. H. Monroe, Muscatine; W. M. Penn, Des Moines; Lieutenant Daniel Embree, Ames; Captain Mayes, Red Oak; corresponding secretary, D. W. Bushnell, Council Bluffs; recording secretary, Captain G. W. Kepler, Mount Vernon; treasurer, Peter Kelne, Dubuque.

Muscatine was selected as the place for the next meeting.

White Gets Fancher's Place.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Sept. 27.—At a meeting of the republican state central committee today a letter was read from Governor F. B. Fancher, who was renominated, in which he withdraws from the ticket by reason of his bad health. He is now at Sacramento, Cal. The committee advanced Frank White of Valley City, the candidate for lieutenant governor, to first place and put David Bartlett of Cooperstown in his stead.

Ten Per Cent Increase.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 28.—The Associated Press late tonight secured from President Mitchell the admission that he believes the mine operators have agreed to make the mine workers an offer of a 10 per cent increase in wages. Further than this Mr. Mitchell declined to talk. He has been reticent all day on the subject and several times declared that he knew nothing of the rumors of a settlement of the strike.

Battleship Off for the Orient.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Of the six war ships which were last week ordered to proceed to the Orient to reinforce the Asiatic squadron the Albany and the Wilmington already have started on their long journey. The Albany sailed from Piersau yesterday and today the Wilmington left Montevideo for Bahia, Brazil. Thence she will cross the Atlantic and proceed via the Mediterranean.

## MAY ADJUST MATTERS

The Coal Miners in Markle Slopes Accept Part of Firm's Terms.

## ARBITRATION OF DISPUTED POINTS

Sheriff of Luzerne County Makes Arrangements for Rushing Troops from Shenandoah if Occasion for Their Use Arises—Peace to Be Maintained.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 27.—The crisis at the mines of G. B. Markle & Co. has been reached. There were many expressions among the men today of dissatisfaction with some of the firm's answers to their demands. The principal grievance is the wage scale. They ask for only about half of what the United Mine Workers are demanding.

Operations at the Markle collieries were suspended today so that the employees could hold a meeting to discuss the firm's answer. The meeting was held in the forenoon and this afternoon the committee composed of employees of the several Markle mines, with the exception of Ebervale, which is completely tied up, made known to the firm the decision of the employees. They accept the firm's proposition in regard to the holding men from the slope, acquiesce in the refusal to pay the employees by the hour and want to further arbitrate all the other grievances except those relating to semi-monthly pay and the location of powder houses, which have been adjusted by the answer of Markle & Co.

The men also decided to remain at work pending the arbitration negotiations and agreed to ask the firm to "deduct from the pay of each family that returns to work their quota for the payment of the arbitrator selected by the men."

Judging only by the talk of the men it looks as if a considerable number of men will not go to work tomorrow morning. The force of men at each of the Markle slopes is now very short-handed. The firm for the time being refuses to discuss anything in connection with its future actions.

The request made yesterday by Sheriff Harvey for troops, although not refused, was not granted by Governor Stone. The sheriff and the state officials at Harrisburg, however, have an understanding and if the necessity arises soldiers will be thrown into this region in short order. If this be done the first to arrive would be one of the commands now stationed at Shenandoah.

There were no disturbances reported in this region today. Rumors of contemplated marches of strikers are constantly in circulation, but as far as can be learned there is no truth in any of them.

With regard to the general strike situation in the Lehigh Valley it cannot be said that many great gains were made on either side today. Some who quit work yesterday at the Tomblighen, Derringer and Cowan mines returned today. The Lehigh Valley Coal company reports more men working today than any time since the strike began. The labor leaders claim accessions to their ranks from both the mines at Eckley and Lattimer. The daily production of coal in the district is steadily decreasing. This is shown from the shipments of coal from the region today, which indicate a falling off of more than 75 per cent.

## POSITION OF THE POWERS.

Austria and Italy Only Governments that Reply Favorably.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—It is asserted from excellent diplomatic sources that Austria and Italy are the only powers which have replied favorably and unconditionally to Germany's note. It is certainly a fact that the replies of Russia and France are almost identical, involving the punishment of the originators of the anti-foreign assaults but not making their surrender an absolute condition of the peace preliminaries.

Japan takes a middle course, leaning a little more strongly toward Germany, while Great Britain declines. A powerful argument used against Germany's position was its establishment of a precedent that would permit the powers in future wars to demand personages considered by them to be guilty leaders and that their punishment is deemed fit before peace negotiations are undertaken.

Accepts Carnegie's Proposition.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Sept. 26.—Ottumwa has accepted Andrew Carnegie's appropriation of \$50,000 for a free public library, the election on the issue giving a majority of almost 500 in favor of the measure; 372 were cast by male voters. The women were also permitted to vote and their majority increased the total to almost 500. The measure lost last June, when the judge of the district court held that the women were not entitled to vote. The male vote in June gave a majority of 81 against the measure, the issue carrying only by the votes cast by the women. The election settles the question.

Acted as a Hold Up.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 26.—The police looked up a suspicious character and put him in the sweat box. He soon was spotted as the party who held up a Bohemian named Zvanaki, living near Virginia, six weeks ago. Zvanaki was sent for and at once identified Bilger as his assailant. The prisoner denies that he had anything to do with the hold up, but it is now known that he served time before.

## TORN TO PIECES BY A TRAIN.

Terribly Fatal Grade-Crossing Accident at Pilger.

STANTON, Neb., Oct. 1.—At the railroad crossing just east of the village of Pilger, in this county, Ed Ustick was struck and killed by a special freight. He had been in Pilger and was returning home. He was seen by a number going toward the railroad in a wagon, his team going at a smart jog. Ustick had his head bowed upon his breast, apparently giving no attention to his team or the surroundings. His team slowed to a walk as they approached the track and just not over it as the train struck the wagon back of the fore wheels. Ustick was thrown under the engine and dragged for the distance of over a hundred feet. His death was probably instantaneous. His intestines, stomach, heart, lungs and liver were torn out of the body and lay some thirty feet from it. The right arm was cut off and there was hardly a whole bone in the body. The undisputed evidence showed that the trainmen made every effort to avoid the collision as soon as they discovered the danger, though at the time of the accident the train was running at a greater rate of speed than permitted by the ordinances of the village of Pilger, within whose limits the accident happened. A broken jug, which had contained whiskey was found near the corpse.

## MURDER TRIAL AT ALLIANCE.

ALLIANCE, Neb., Oct. 1.—District court convened here Monday with Judge W. H. Westover of Rushville presiding. This will be the most important term of court ever held in Box Butte county from the fact that there are several very important criminal cases to be tried. There are five criminal cases on the docket, two of which are for murder in the first degree. Monday was occupied in passing on motions and setting cases down for trial. Tuesday the case of the state of Nebraska against Richard M. Cline was called for trial. In this case Cline is charged with shooting and killing one B. C. Richardson last August. Cline and his wife are traveling musicians and when they came to Alliance were hired to play music in Richardson's saloon. Some difficulty arose between Cline and Richardson and Cline was expelled from the saloon. This angered him very much and he got a revolver and son after met Richardson in a restaurant which joins the saloon and after some words with Richardson the parties came together and Richardson slapped Cline and immediately Cline shot him through the abdomen, from the effects of which he died soon after. It is alleged on the part of the defense that before Cline and his wife were put out of the saloon that Cline's wife had been insulted by a guest of Richardson's saloon and Cline took the matter up and Richardson took the part of his guest and from this the shooting resulted.

The state is represented by County Attorney Smith P. Tuttle, Judge A. W. Crites of Chadron, B. F. Gilman and William Mitchell of Alliance and the defense by Judge F. G. Hamer of Kearney and R. C. Nieman of Alliance. Much interest is taken in the progress of the trial and the court room is taxed to its capacity at each session.

## NEBRASKA BOY DIES IN LUZON.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Oct. 1.—Letters addressed to Roy Henderson have been returned here bearing the word "deceased." Roy had enlisted as a musician in the regular army and left Chicago some four months ago. Since that time his parents have heard of him once from him. It seems strange, however, if Roy had died in the United States service his name had not appeared in the roster given weekly by General MacArthur. The letters were returned from Vigan, northern Luzon.

## ELECTRIC LIGHT AT ALLIANCE.

ALLIANCE, Neb., Oct. 1.—On Thursday the electric current was turned on and the result is that Alliance is now one of the best lighted cities of the west. The plant is among the best, having two large incandescent machines and one large arc machine and run by a large Corliss engine. The plant is housed in a good brick building, 50x80 feet, and equipped with two large boilers and two engines.

## POCKETS PICKED IN OMAHA.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Oct. 1.—A very large number of Plattsmouth people attended the Ak-Sar-Ben in Omaha. While on the corner of Fifteenth and Farnam streets Fred Eganberger had his pockets picked and is now minus a gold watch and \$2.98.

## TELEPHONE SYSTEM FOR EDGAR.

EDGAR, Neb., Oct. 1.—Edgar is putting in a telephone system throughout the city. A large number of phones are already in place and the streets are bristling with poles. The company consists of Edgar business men and the system is the Central Telephone System of St. Louis.

## A GOLD MEDAL CONTEST.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Oct. 1.—A gold medal contest, in which there were six contestants, took place at Murray Tuesday evening. There was a large attendance from a number of surrounding towns. The judges were Rev. Mr. Garvin of Omaha, Dr. Swartz and Mr. Flinn of Nebraska City, and they awarded the medal to Miss Grace McDonald of Murray. The winner expects to go to Aurora in November to compete for the diamond medal.