EAGER TO HEAR ROOSEVELT

Great Crowds Turn Out at Watertown and Aberdeen, South Dakota.

CROKER'S ICE TRUST HELD UP TO RIDICULE

No Need in This Country for the Gospel of the Knave, but Plenty for Those Who Preach Honesty and Brotherhood of Man.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Sept. 13.—Governor Theodore Roosevelt closed a long day of speech-making with an address in this city tonight. The exercises were preceeded by a long torchlight procession and an elaborate display of fireworks. The meeting was held in the open air and the governor was listened to by a large and enthusiastic audience. Governor Roosevelt confined his address to the questions of labor and the trusts. He made frequent references to Richard Croker and Augustus Van Wyck as heavy stockholders in the alleged New York ice trust. He closed with the following words:

The American who tries to incite one man against another, whether he be westerner or easterner, whether he be a wageworker or a capitalist, or whatever form it takes, the man that does that is doing a thing that is calculated to inflict an irreparable wrong on the country. We need not the gospel of the knave in our affairs, but we need the gospel of brotherhood and honesty. We need honesty to protect the rights of every man and we should endeavor to wrong no man. In 1892 when the wageworker set out to down the capitalist he did down him. They got him down, but they were under him when he was down. Now this year we ask you to judge the future by the past. You have had four years of the presidency of McKinley and you are going to have four years more. I will say no more.

General Curtis Guild, jr., of Boston closed the speaking. He read a copy of Aguinaldo's order for the massacre of the whites in Manila and made an appeal for the American soldier.

WATERTOWN GIVES WELCOME

Home of the Patriot Extends the Glad Hand to the Touring Rough Rider.

WATERTOWN, S. D., Sept. 13.—The special train bearing the Roosevelt party stopped for a brief time this forenoon at Castlewood, where Governor Roosevelt addressed a large crowd from the rear platform. At Watertown, the next stop, a considerable demonstration had been arranged. This small town is situated in Coddington county, which enjoys the reputation of having sent more men to the Spanish war, relatively to the population, than any other county in the United States. In the court house square the first shaft that has been raised in this country to the memory of those who died in Cuba and the Philippines has been erected. The meeting was in the open air and Governor Roosevelt was followed by Governor Shaw of Iowa, Senator Nelson and Colonel Lee Stover. After a stop of an hour the train proceeded on its way.

In his speech here Governor Roosevelt said in part:

I would like to discuss not only the serious questions of free silver, of the trusts, of the tariff, of the orderly preservation of law and the upholding of the ag, but I would like to discuss even the opera bouffe questions of militarism and imperialism presented by our opponents. South Dakota used to be straight republican. A number of men, good men, finally drifted off from us, lured by false promises and deceived by false hopes. Feeling they must hold somebody and something responsible, the republican party stood before them and they held it responsible.

With an effrontery which it is difficult to determine, certain of our democratic friends have the audacity to say that they represent the principles of the founders of the republican party of long ago. If they had any feeling or a drop of the blood that ran into the veins of the great original statesman who conducted the country through the four years of civil war and then gave up his life that his country might live, they could turn with indignation from the candidate of democracy who speaks to those nominating him about the consent of the governed as regards the Philippines, knowing that one of the chief chances of his election and the absolute triumph of his party consists in nullifying the doctrine in some of the southern states which Lincoln gave his life to free.

I want to sympathize with them as a party in being ashamed of their ancestry. I congratulate ourselves upon the fact that when we asked for the support of the people we did not have to say that though we are republicans now it must be understood we are not at all what republicans are, but we are like what democrats were. We do say that we are republicans, that we are the heirs of men who fought to a victorious finish the great civil war. We say we are the representatives and heirs of the men who established a homeseekers' law in the west; we are the representatives and the heirs of the men who passed the tariff legislation and of the men who stood, and do now stand, for sound money. We form a party of coherent principles and now if the leaders of our party of 1860 were alive they would find us quoting their words and acting up to their principles and rising up to bid them welcome in our councils.

Our opponents say they are like the old-time democrats; they say they belong to the democratic party, but they have none of its old principles left. That is a fine confession of faith for a party to make. Mr. Bryan having fought on a definite issue four years ago and failed, he still keeps that issue in the foreground and says that it is immediate. He says with reference to another issue that it is paramount. I shall not try to enter into any nice distinction between what is immediate and what is paramount.

Fortunately on our side we stand by all of our issues. Let me just point out a few things that do not resemble the Cleveland administration in its financial policy or its economic administration. When they take up this new issue of imperialism they are simply working themselves under the mantle of Mr. Cleveland's secretary of state, Mr. Olney, as he stood when he went out of office. The administration stood at the end of Mr. Cleveland's term and the attitude assumed by his secretary of state toward Spain had become one of abject so almost servile that Fitzhugh Lee was only able to keep place and keep in direct line of the instructions of his chiefs while insisting that American citizens should not be imprisoned without warrant of law and insisting that though he could not stop the butchery of Cubans by Spaniards there should be no butchery of American citizens by Spaniards. In Hawaii they hauled down the American flag. They have used the word "paramount" in connection with that transaction. They hauled down the American flag and announced in congress that the policy of the administration was that the United States could not embark on a policy of imperialism and development; they said it could not be done. They said we have no right to do it. The democrats were united on the doctrine that we must not take possession of Hawaii, just as they were united in 1864, when they said the civil war was a failure.

This country, in spite of the democracy, just keeps moving. When you move the top of any mass you move the bottom, too. As we move along the democrats gradually move up and accept as true what we have accomplished about a quarter of a century before. Mr. Bryan now does not venture to quote the words of any democratic candidate for president in 1880, 1884 and 1888. He has to take the words of Lincoln and his party does not dare to quote from platforms of their candidates of those dates. Now there is not one of them that ever says a word about Hawaii, or quotes a single expression that they used about Hawaii eight years ago or six years ago, but they will soon move up to the Philippines just as they have moved up to Hawaii, and in two or three years they will move up past the Philippine question.

Big Demonstration at Redfield.

REDFIELD, S. D., Sept. 13.—Quite a demonstration took place here on the arrival of the special train bearing Governor Roosevelt and party. Redfield is a prairie town of 2,000 population, but a large number gathered in the public square to do honor to the distinguished visitors today. The features of the occasion were the parade and 100 or more children, comprising three-quarters of the members of the public school, who had been marshalled around the platform and sang the "Star Spangled Banner" as Governor Roosevelt mounted the steps to make his speech. A stop of only forty-five minutes was made.

CALDERWOOD GETS OFF TICKET

Populist Nominee for Lieutenant Governor in Colorado is Forced to Decline Honor.

DENVER, Sept. 13.—As a result of the objection raised in the democratic convention to John Calderwood, who was nominated yesterday by the populist state convention for lieutenant governor under the fusion agreement, another session of the convention was held today to consider the matter. Mr. Calderwood tendered his withdrawal from the ticket, which was accepted, and David C. Coates of Pueblo, president of the State Federation of Labor and editor of the Pueblo Courier, the official organ of the federation, was put in his place.

Calderwood attained some notoriety as president of the Cripple Creek Miners' union at the time of the strike riots in that district, seven years ago.

DENVER, Sept. 13.—Fusion of the democratic, silver republican and populist parties was accomplished at 3:45 this morning, when the democratic state convention adjourned after being in continuous session since 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Yesterday afternoon, after the democratic conference committee had declared itself unable to reach an agreement with the silver republican and populist committees on a division of the offices, the convention took the matter out of its hands and in opposition to the voices of many of the party leaders, including Governor Thomas, voted to accept the proposition which had been laid before them by Senator Teller and Thomas M. Patterson. This agreement was accepted by both the other conventions. The following ticket was the result:

Electors—Ex-Governor B. H. Eaton, Weld county, silver republican; T. M. Patterson, Arapahoe county, populist; J. H. Robeson, Clear Creek county, democrat; Charles J. Hughes, jr., Arapahoe county, democrat.

For Congressmen—First district, John F. Shafroth, silver republican; Second district, John C. Bell, populist.

For Governor—James B. Orman of Pueblo county, democrat.

For Lieutenant Governor—John Calderwood of Teller county, populist.

For Secretary of State—David A. Mills of Arapahoe county, populist.

For State Treasurer—Dr. J. N. Chipley of Pueblo county, silver republican.

For Supreme Judge—Robert W. Seele of Arapahoe county, silver republican.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Mrs. Helen L. Grenfell of Gilpin county, silver republican.

For Attorney General—C. C. Post of Clear Creek county, silver republican.

For Auditor—C. W. Crouter, Weld county, democrat.

The silver republican and populist conventions finished their work early, but it was 1:30 o'clock this morning before the democrats made the nomination for governor. There were six candidates, Joseph H. Maupin of Fremont county leading on every ballot but the last, but being unable to increase his lead. After the ticket had been ratified by all the conventions the democratic convention reconsidered the ratification of the nomination of Calderwood for lieutenant governor, on motion of Governor Charles S. Thomas, and referred the case to the state central committee. Governor Thomas claimed that Calderwood, who was a prominent labor leader, is objectionable.

FORMER BRYAN MAN SPEAKS

Father of Populist Party in South Dakota Tells Why He is a Republican.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Hon. H. L. Loucks, called the "father" of the populist party in South Dakota, spoke to a very large audience Tuesday night in this city from the republican standpoint. He told plainly how he had come to renounce his populistic beliefs and join the opposite party. In the first place, the republican party had kept all of its promises and pledges, while both the populist and democratic parties had failed in practically everything that they had promised. This one thing alone had changed his opinions. During the last democratic administration farm products and live stock had decreased 43 per cent in their value. During the three years of the McKinley administration they have increased 44 per cent.

"If, during the democratic administrations, there had always been a fall in prices of farm products, how could I, who have been the most honored by the farmers of any man in the nation, do anything else but recommend to the farmers to stay with the republicans?"

The speaker mentioned a number of the dire calamities that Bryan prophesied would befall the nation if McKinley were elected. He mentioned hard times, idle men, the starvation of everyone excepting the money lenders, the closing of the public schools, fall in the prices of farm produce and live stock, less money, less opportunity for labor, destitution, bloodshed and general despair.

"There have been hard times—getting men enough to take care of the great harvest in the eastern part of the state and the democrats have had a hard time scratching for an issue. There are no idle men in the eastern part of the state. Land has increased in my part of the state, in value, from 200 to 400 per cent. You people here in my audience do not look starved. Are you all money lenders and money changers? In my part of the state it has been necessary to add to the capacity of the public schools. Are they closing the schools in the Black Hills? What do statistics show about the raise in the price of cattle and sheep? As for less money, there is $5 per capita in gold more today than four years ago. Surely, Bryan is a prophet without honor in his own or any other country. The democrats have always been trying to get in on something free—free trade, free silver and now free nigger."

Knight Succeeds Morgan.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The state republican committee today agreed upon Erastus Knight, comptroller of Buffalo, as the republican candidate for state comptroller in place of William J. Morgan, recently deceased.

DEMOCRATS AND THEIR PAST

Former Member of the Party in South Carolina Quotes History.

INSINCERITY OF THE GREAT CAMPAIGN CRY

Tears Shed Over Aguinaldo While the Negro in the South is Systematically Deprived of His Rights.

The open-air meeting at the corner of Thirteenth and William streets was enlivened by the presence of a dozen or more democrats who endeavored with poor results to howl down the speakers. One enthusiastic citizen who, in the exercise of his constitutional right to partake of that which makes noses red, had forgotten that other persons had rights he was required to respect, was taken in charge by the police and after that, although his fellows endeavored to break up the meeting, it was possible for the speakers to make themselves heard.

The meeting opened with music by a band and a song by the quartet, after which R. W. Richardson introduced Charles Tuttle, who spoke briefly, requesting the voters to weigh well the promises and the fulfillment of the promises made by the two parties and to be guided by reason rather than by prejudice on election day.

Charles S. Elgutter dwelt briefly upon present issues and showed the insincerity of the democratic pledges of four years ago and the futile tactics that party is now pursuing.

The last speaker was Dr. S. Pope, who came to Omaha from Ponca, O. T. Dr. Pope is a native of South Carolina and until 1895 he was a leading democrat of that state. In 1894 he ran as an independent democratic candidate for governor against Evans, who was counted in by stealing 12,000 votes cast for Pope. The next year Dr. Pope joined the republican party and in 1896 headed the "lily white" delegation from that state which was ruled out by the national executive committee. Because of his political affiliations he was boycotted by the people of his native place and his business destroyed, upon which he removed to Oklahoma.

Some Original Expansionists.

The doctor devoted his time to the discussion of the "paramount issue" of Mr. Bryan. He began by referring to the first territorial expansion of the United States, the purchase of Louisiana territory, and said that at that time Jefferson had to face the same accusations as those now brought against President McKinley. The next "imperialist" was Andrew Jackson, who, when the Spaniards in Florida were outfitting the Indians to fight the United States and were sending them words of encouragement, such as some of the so-called anti-imperialists have sent to Aguinaldo, crossed the line and hung two or three of them for their temerity. The cession of Florida, the next movement in the way of expansion, was a democratic measure of which they found no fault, and which was accomplished without the consent of any of the residents of the peninsula. The next expansion was the annexation of Texas, another democratic measure. This was followed by the Gadsden purchase and the acquisition of additional territory without the consent of the people residing in that territory. As democratic measures the opposition had no complaint to make, but when the republican party reached out to acquire territory it was unconstitutional. The speaker then read portions of the constitution showing that the right to make treaties carried with it the right to acquire territory and that once acquired the territory was subject to the laws passed by congress.

Taking up the cry of government by consent of the governed, he showed how hollow is the democratic pretense by comparing the condition of the negro of his native state with that of the whites of the same commonwealth. He paid his respects to Senator Tillman, who in the United States senate cries over the condition of the poor Filipino and compares Aguinaldo to George Washington, while in South Carolina he systematically deprives the negro of his constitutional rights and does it to perpetuate himself in office.

"It is a case of dog in the manger with the democrats," said the speaker. "Were they in power they would do what is being done and it would be all right from their standpoint, but as they cannot do it they would rather that it would not be done at all." Taking up the tariff question the doctor compared conditions now with those existing under the administration of Grover Cleveland.

John J. Langer, candidate for presidential elector, spoke briefly in Bohemian on the issues.

The next open-air meeting was announced for the Second ward, but the date was not given.

SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICANS

Outlines of a Vigorous Campaign Are Drawn at a Meeting of the Club.

The Seventh Ward Republican club met at 1338 Park avenue last evening and discussed plans for putting up a stirring campaign in the ward. President Day called attention to the spirited fight had in the ward at the recent primaries, saying that the republicans in the ward are ready to support the ticket nominated by the republican county convention.

"I have been asked a number of times," said he, "how I felt about it, and I take this occasion of saying publicly that, while my man did not win in the primaries, there are no sore spots about me and I propose to support the republican ticket."

Mel Uhl came into the meeting just before it adjourned, and said that he desired to apologize for some apparent lukewarmness in politics just at this time, but it was because he was tied up in Ak-Sar-Ben work, which would demand most of his time until about October 1, after which he would get into the political swim with all his strength and zeal. He thanked the republicans for the honor conferred on him, saying that from all he had heard he believed the ticket will win in this county and that a republican legislature will be elected. When he goes to Lincoln, as he confidently expects to do, he will go to do everything he can for the interests of Omaha and Nebraska.

It was announced that John L. Kennedy will address the club at its meeting next Thursday evening.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT MAINE

Old Pine Tree State Rolls Up the Comfortable Republican Plurality of 33,245.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 13.—Returns received from all but two of the 621 cities, towns and plantations in the state show the following vote for governor:

Hill, republican	74,156
Lord, democrat	39,911
Rogers, populist	4,107
Lermond, socialist	435

Republican plurality, 33,245.

Cockran to Speak for Bryan.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Ex-Governor Stone, chairman of the subcommittee of the democratic national committee, announced tonight that the national democratic headquarters in the east will be located at the Hoffman house in this city during the present campaign. This decision was practically arrived at after a conference held at the Hoffman house today.

It was definitely announced at the national headquarters tonight that Bourke Cockran would speak for Mr. Bryan in all sections of the country.

BRYAN STARTS ON HIS TOUR

Present Speaking Trip Takes Him Into Indiana, Ohio, Missouri and Kansas.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The sun had scarcely risen this morning when Presidential Candidate Bryan boarded the train on his way to Fort Wayne, Ind., where he speaks this afternoon. From Fort Wayne he will go to Toledo and thence early tomorrow morning to Columbus, O. He does not speak at Toledo, but he is down for an address at Columbus tomorrow afternoon. Friday night he will proceed over the Vandalia line to St. Louis, where he will deliver his trust speech before the traveling men. His speech will be devoted largely to showing that the tendency of the trusts is to limit the opportunities of the young man. He will use as his theme the solicitous inquiry of King David, "Is the young man Absolem safe?"

Before crossing the Mississippi, Mr. Bryan will speak in East St. Louis Saturday afternoon. Sunday night Mr. Bryan will cross the state of Missouri for a brief tour through southeastern Kansas. He goes first to Galena, Kan., speaking there Monday afternoon and at Pittsburg, Kan., Monday evening. Tuesday will be spent at Fort Scott and Armourdale and Tuesday evening he will speak in Kansas City. Leavenworth, Atchison and St. Joseph will be covered in turn Wednesday. From St. Joseph Mr. Bryan will go to his home in Lincoln and for a brief time will visit several points in Nebraska. The start today was not marked by any special demonstration.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., Sept. 13.—Mr. Bryan made his first stop of importance at this point. He found a good crowd awaiting him at the railroad station and he spoke to them from the rear platform of the car.

I do not know whether it will be possible to return to this city during the campaign, but if you do as well in this county as you did in 1896 it will not be necessary for me to speak here. (Cries, "We will do better.") I have been informed that you have been unable to find anyone in this county who was with us before and is not with us now, but are able to find many who were not with us in 1896, but are with us now. I believe we can safely assert that those coming to us are far more numerous than those deserting us. We have every reason for the support of the ticket that we had in 1896 and new reasons which have arisen since that time. The republican party has shown it is not willing to destroy trusts. The republican party is attempting to increase the standing army from 25,000 to 100,000. Is there any reason why the public at large should favor such an increase? The republican party is trying to fasten upon the country militarism and imperialism. The republican party wants to engraft upon our country a colonial policy. In 1896 they said we could not have a double standard of money; now they say we can have a double standard of government. There is no reason why you should vote the republican ticket if you believe in the principles of self-government and are willing that the Filipinos should govern themselves as well as desirous that we shall govern ourselves.

More Antis Endorse Bryan.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The American Anti-Trust league, with headquarters in Chicago, today issued a public address officially endorsing William J. Bryan for president and Adlai E. Stevenson for vice president and pledging them the active support of the league. The statement describes the present administration as the friend of the trusts and Mr. Bryan as the "uncompromising foe of monopoly."

Millions will be spent in politics this year. We can't keep the campaign going without money any more than we can keep the body vigorous without food. Dyspeptics used to starve themselves. Now Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. It radically cures stomach troubles

YANKTON TAKES A HOLIDAY

Business Houses Close in Afternoon and All Citizens Attend the State Fair.

YANKTON, S. D., Sept. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Today was Yankton day at the state fair. Business houses were closed in the afternoon and citizens joined with the visitors in again breaking the record of attendance. Nearly 4,000 persons passed into the grounds.

Awards for county exhibits have been made as follows: Sanborn, first; Hanson, second, and Bon Homme, third. M. D. Gardner took first prize for farm exhibits. Among fancy work exhibited in the women's building first and five second prizes were won by inmates of the insane asylum. An exhibit of fancy work made by Indian women is shown, which attracts much attention. Creamery exhibits made scored very high. Twenty scored from South Dakota were marked 95 or better.

The sham battle by the veterans of the First South Dakota infantry was the drawing card of the day's attractions. About 100 of the boys are here in reunion and Captain Gray and Lieutenant Russell performed military evolutions this afternoon before the grandstand and gave a sham battle with Filipinos. A bicycle parade of a large number of gorgeous and unique decorations entertained the evening crowd.

Firemen Meet in Yankton.

YANKTON, S. D., Sept. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—The State Firemen's association met in seventeenth annual session here last night. The reports showed the state companies to be in satisfactory condition. It was decided unanimously that the annual meetings be conducted as schools of instruction, instead of as tournaments.

Officers were elected as follows: Dave Finnegan of Yankton, president; F. H. Grim of Parkston and Chief Tucker of Canton, vice presidents; C. I. Vaughn of Vermillion, secretary, and Thomas Tierney of Madison, treasurer. The business meeting was followed by a banquet given the visiting delegates.

Lease Reservation Range Land.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—It is stated that C. K. Howard of this city has made a deal with the Indians of Rosebud agency, which will allow him to pasture 3,000 head of cattle on the reservation this winter, the price being 50 cents per head. This is the first time that a deal of this kind has been made. The feed on the reservation is in much better condition than on the ranges. This lease will give cattlemen a chance to drive their stock from the Black Hills ranges into Nebraska. This will be almost as important as the driveway that has been leased across the Cheyenne reservation.

Big Blaze in South Dakota.

YANKTON, S. D., Sept. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Fire at Volin at 4 o'clock this morning wiped out nearly the whole business portion of the town. It started in the store of J. R. Norris and was well under way when discovered. It destroyed the store building and general merchandise stock of J. R. Norris and the store buildings of L. N. Echelberry, furniture, and Mrs. Hart, millinery. The stock of the two latter were saved.

J. R. Norris' loss is $14,000, partly insured. Loss on other buildings, $2,000; no insurance. Origin of the fire unknown.

Republicans Name Candidates.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—At the republican legislative convention for Stanley and Lyon counties held at Hotch City yesterday George S. Mathieson of Stanley was selected for senator and J. Q. Anderson of Lyman for representative.

The fusion slate for their convention next Saturday is Fred S. Row of Stanley for senator and A. J. Bye of Lyman for representative.

MINERS ADVISED TO STRIKE

(Continued from First Page.)

it is exhausted. Moreover, it would be folly on our part to make public at this time any information upon which an estimate of our financial strength could be based."

At the close of last year there were 93,124 bonafide members in the mine workers' organization. At the convention in January it was decided to levy upon each of these members an assessment of 25 cents per month, to be placed in the hands of the national executive board for use as a defense fund. Part of this money has been used in small strikes, but the bulk of it is probably available at this time. Since January of the present year there has been a very material increase in the membership, which of course carries with it an increased defense fund.

Aside from the money in the hands of the national executive board local unions in a number of states have accumulated large sums of money in their treasuries, which, while not at the command of the executive officers of the organization, will probably be placed in the strike fund. Contributions from other trades unions can be counted on and from these facts it can be seen that the miners are prepared for a long fight.

Tomorrow will be spent in preparations for such emergencies as may arise during the strike. Saturday night President Mitchell will go to Hazelton and from there to different points in the field for the purpose of holding mass meetings.

ORDER READ AT WILKESBARRE

Miners Listen to Direction for Them to Quit Work with Mingled Feelings.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 13.—Nearly all the local assemblies of United Mine Workers held meetings tonight to take action on President Mitchell's strike order. The statement issued by Mr. Mitchell was read by the secretaries. In some of the assemblies the reading of it was received with much enthusiasm, while in others there was dead silence. The strike order has not been promulgated in the Wyoming district and every member of the Mine Workers' union will be expected to quit work on Saturday night at the latest. There is still a big difference of opinion as to how many miners will go out in this district. It is hinted by the operators that all the miners who are affiliated with the union will quit work, but not many outside of the organization will lay down their tools, as they have pledges from many men that they will continue to work.

It is thought, however, that the number of men who are willing to continue in the employ of the company will not be sufficient to operate the mines. Some of the operators think this may be the case for a few days, but after that they expect a break in the ranks of the idle men and that there will be a flood of applications for work.

The operators report tonight that their advices from the collieries show that the output of coal today was a trifle larger than on Wednesday.

All employes reported for work and all are expected to report today and Saturday.

At some of the Delaware & Hudson collieries in Plymouth a few men took their tools out tonight. Their powder was expended and they said as a strike was so near at hand they would not buy a fresh supply for one or two days' work.

At Pittston there was some disturbance at the Barnum shaft. The drivers and laborers to the number of 100 had some trivial grievances and would not go to work until they were settled. A compromise was agreed upon this evening and all hands will report for work tomorrow. The Kingston Coal company, which employs 3,000 men, will suspend operations if more than 40 per cent of the men quit. The officials of the Lackawanna company, which employs more than 10,000 men between Shickshinny and Scranton, say they expect the majority of their miners will quit and that the mines will be idle for some time. The Crescent and Red Ash companies, which give employment to 1,000, report tonight that less than 5 per cent of their men are organized and that they expect to open their collieries on Monday the same as usual.

POLITICAL VIEWS OF STRIKE

Matter is Discussed at National Headquarters of the Two Parties at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The anthracite coal miners' strike, called last night by President Mitchell of the United Miners' association, was the subject of considerable discussion at republican headquarters today. Senator Hanna and Vice Chairman Payne held a long conference with the resident members of the advisory committee as to the best steps to take that a political color be not given the industrial difficulty in Pennsylvania. At the close of the conference neither Chairman Hanna nor Vice Chairman Payne made a statement, but Perry S. Heath, chairman of the press committee, said:

"We are not yet sufficiently advised as to the situation in Pennsylvania to warrant any expression of view and it is not a matter to be talked of without careful consideration of all the facts."

Mr. Heath was equally reticent when asked regarding the success of the Croker slate at the New York state convention at Saratoga yesterday. "It has been a cat and dog fight in New York for so long," said Mr. Heath, "that it is pretty well muddled."

At democratic headquarters, however, there was no disinclination to talk. Secretary Walsh was in a happy frame of mind over the success of the Croker element and said that he was sure the coal strike would benefit the Bryan ticket. "It will aid us to demonstrate to the working people that combinations of capital are dangerous and constitute a standing menace to labor. The strike will cause agitation and agitation is education."

All Quiet at Pottsville.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 13.—There is no change in the strike situation in this city. Everything is quiet. The men at the collieries were at work in force today. There is very little strike talk south of the Broad mountains. Efforts are being made tonight to organize the men in the Mahanoy and Shenadoah valleys with branches of the United Mine Workers of America.

At Girardville a mass meeting was held at which "Mother" Mary Jones was the principal speaker. She advised organization. At Mahanoy and Shenandoah all is quiet.

Will Observe Order.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 13.—The strike ordered by the United Mine Workers of America will be generally observed by the miners in the anthracite region of Dauphin county.

The mines are located in the vicinity of Lykens and Williamstown and employ about 2,300 men and boys. Many who are not members of the union will join in the strike. The mines in the locality have been in operation almost constantly the past year. Many of the men own their own homes.

Strikers Will Furnish Deputies.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 13.—National Committeeman James, who is directing the preparations for the strike, called on Sheriff Harvey of Luzerne county today and offered in the event of the swearing in of deputy sheriffs to furnish any number of men, up to 5,000, to guard public property and preserve order. In making the offer he said that the acceptance of the assistance offered would not cost the county or state a penny. The sheriff expressed himself as pleased with this evidence of the strikers' purpose to frown down any attempt at violence.

MEN ARE READY FOR STRUGGLE

Canvass of Workers Indicates that All Mines Will Be Forced to Close.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 13.—All the United Mine Workers' local branches were largely attended by members in this place and Mount Carmel this evening, when the notice of President Mitchell, ordering a strike, was received. The men declared they would obey the proclamation to the letter. The executive committee of the district was to have met tonight to map out a plan of campaign against the operators but owing to the absence of John Fahey, president of the district, the meeting was deferred until tomorrow evening.

"Mother" Mary Jones and Mr. Fahey addressed 1,000 unorganized miners at Locust Gap tonight and urged them to join the strike.

A careful canvass since last night indicates that despite the claim of the operators that enough men will report for work to keep the collieries in operation after next Monday, all of the operators between Traverton and Mount Carmel, employing over 14,000 men and boys in a district embracing fourteen miles, with Shamokin in the center, will likely be idle before seven days have elapsed.

John Fahey, president of the Ninth United Mine Workers district, said today that instead of the executive board holding a meeting on Friday to act on President Mitchell's order the board will assemble tonight and adopt an important resolution to be issued for the guidance of strikers during the impending struggle.

WAITING ON THE ELECTION

Iron Furnaces Not Inclined to Resume Until Result is Known—Taking No Chances.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 13.—The Iron Trade Review says: The fact that consumption is still considerable less than production is the key to the situation in iron and steel. The resumption of the tin plate mills will help to reduce the accumulation of bessemer iron, and if puddling furnaces should be started this month the situation as to forge iron would be improved. The blowing out of furnaces has gone to its full length, it is believed, and statistics for October are expected to show a further reduction in active capacity and a difference between supply and demand. The failure of the Detroit conference to agree on the puddling and finishing scales for puddling mills makes a long shutdown of the mills than had been counted on, but the fact that the Amalgamated association has arranged for resumptions at Bayview and Detroit on special terms subject to later modification indicates an anxiety to get to work that may start operations at the mills of the larger producers at an early day.

The indications are that merchant furnaces now idle in the Mahoning and Shenanago valleys will remain out as long as present prices continue and a number of them may wait until after the election before resuming. There is no disposition to take chances and the chances are that no marked change in the iron trade will be seen until the complexion of the next national administration is decided upon.

Hazleton Collieries at Work.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 13.—Some of the collieries here were short-handed today, but all were in operation. A number of members of the union had remained at home today, believing that the strike order was to take effect at once. No one is in position to say just how many will quit when the time comes. The members of the United Mine Workers' organization will strike to a man, but there are many miners who have refrained from joining the union and their action on the strike question is problematical. Undoubtedly, many of them will strike. Organizers are working among them day and night, with more or less success.

The strike will seriously affect business and merchants are preparing to protect themselves. Many families have ordered flour to last for several months, but merchants refuse to deliver more than a few dollars worth of goods on credit to people whose sole dependence is the mines.

I. P. Pardee, president of the Hazleton National bank and executor of the A. S. VanWickle estate, operating the Coleraine, Milnesville and Kansas collieries, employing altogether about 2,000 men, has given notice that if there is a strike the Coleraine and Milnesville properties will be abandoned. Negotiations are on for the sale of mules and machinery at the Colresville collieries.

Benjamin James, at strike headquarters today, said everything is progressing favorably. Numerous reports from all parts of the region indicate that there will be a complete tieup of operations, not only in the Hazleton district, but in the entire anthracite field.

Pacific Coast Miners Restless.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Coal mine owners on this coast are apprehensive of troubles with their miners, in view of the present condition of affairs in eastern coal mining districts. The coast miners, according to the owners, are not dissatisfied with the amount of their wages, but threaten trouble if the working day is not reduced from ten to eight hours.

Cotton Mills to Shut Down.

MANCHESTER, England, Sept. 13.—The general committee of the Master Spinners' federation has issued a circular advising members of the local associations to cease work for at least twelve days in October.

CHILDISH COMFORT.

"Never Mind, Mamma, Baby Loves You."

But the childish voice is almost unheeded. The wife and mother has come to a place where love cannot comfort her, where even the voice and words of love are so blent with her own misery that they seem to increase it.

Imagine a magnificent orchestra playing in a factory amid the ring of hammers and the rattle and groaning of machinery. The discords would dominate the harmony and the harmony itself merge into discords. That is the way it is with all the music of love when a woman is wrenched and racked by pain. It seems to become part of the very discord of her life.

When the cause of this suffering is

sought it will almost always be found to be womanly disease. The throbbing head, the aching back, and the dragging-down feeling are but symptoms of a disordered and diseased condition of the delicate womanly organism. When this fact is understood the one thing for the weak and sick woman to do is to look for a cure of the disease which causes her misery.

WHERE SHALL SHE TURN

for healing? If a woman were lost in a western prairie and found several paths which might lead to safety, she would take the well-trodden path in preference to the one which showed faint signs of travel. Why not the same in sickness? There is a road to womanly health which has been traveled by hundreds of thousands of women. Read what some of these women say.

"I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's medicines to other suffering women," writes Mrs. Mary Adams, of Grassycreek, Ashe Co., N. C. "I had internal trouble very badly until it resulted in ulcers of the uterus. I was troubled with it so that I never slept a night for seven weeks. The doctors said I could not be cured, but I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Pleasant Pellets.' After taking two bottles I could sleep all night, and after taking six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and two of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three vials of 'Pleasant Pellets,' my case was cured. I thank God and your medicine for saving my life."

"Words cannot tell what I suffered for thirteen years with uterine trouble and dragging-down pains through my hips and back," writes Mrs. John Dickson, of Grenfell, Assiniboia Dist., N. W. Terr. "I can't describe the misery it was to be on my feet long at a time. I could not eat nor sleep. Often I wished to die. Then I saw Dr. Pierce's medicines advertised and thought I would try them. Had not taken one bottle till I was feeling well. After I had taken five bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' I was like a new woman. Could eat and sleep and do all my own work. I would entreat any lady suffering from female weakness to give Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription a fair trial, for I know the benefit she will receive."

Mrs. Mattie Venghans, of Tioga, Hancock County, Ill., writes: "I had been sick for seven years, not in bed but just dragging myself around. At last I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and five of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and was well. It is impossible to describe in words the good these medicines did me. No praise is too high for Dr. Pierce's medicines."

WOMAN'S CONFIDENCE JUSTIFIED.

The woman who begins the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is justified in feeling that she has taken the first step in the path to perfect womanly health. All womanly diseases medically curable yield to the healing power of this wonderful remedy. It establishes regularity, dries disagreeable and weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. The periodic headache, the distressing backache and exhausting bearing-down pains are cured permanently with the cure of womanly diseases by "Favorite Prescription." Mothers find in this medicine the best preparative for maternity. It gives abundant strength and makes the baby's advent practically painless.

Women suffering from chronic forms of disease are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All letters are privately read and privately answered and womanly confidences are guarded by the same strict professional privacy which is observed by Dr. Pierce and his staff in personal consultation at the Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Address all correspondence to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

In a little over thirty years, assisted by his staff of nearly a score of physicians, Dr. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has treated and cured hundreds of thousands of sick and suffering women.

There is no similar offer of free consultation by letter or free medical advice, having behind it an institution such as the Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., with its fine equipment and skilled medical staff. The FREE consultation by letter, offered by Dr. Pierce, puts it into every sick woman's power to have the opinion of a specialist on her condition—a specialist whose great success in the treatment and cure of womanly diseases, is in itself an encouragement to every sick woman. Of the hundreds of thousands of women treated by Dr. Pierce, ninety-eight per cent have been permanently cured.

"Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

If you are persuaded to try Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription because it has cured other women, do not allow the dealer to foist on you a less meritorious medicine which he claims to be "just as good." There is no motive for such substitution except the little more profit made by the dealer on the sale of the less meritorious preparation.

A VALUABLE GIFT.

for any young couple is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense eMdical Adviser, containing 0008 large pages and over 700 illustrations. The book will be sent FREE to any address on receipt of stamps to pay expenses of mailing ONLY. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the work bound in durable cloth, or only 21 cents for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Dr. Ayer says: "Talk to me all you like about your aches and pains, your good feelings and ill feelings."

And it costs you only the effort of sending a letter to Lowell.

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