THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR | FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1900. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. | NUMBER 262.

GOV. ROOSEVELT THE CITY'S GUEST TODAY

Big Turnout of Citizens and Utah Horsemen to Greet President McKinley's Distinguished Running Mate.

GOVERNOR THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Distinguished New Yorker who is the Republican party's Vice Presidential candidate, and who, for the first time, visited Salt Lake today.

To say that Gov. Theodore Roosevelt, the Republican nominee for the vice presidency, was delighted at his reception in Salt Lake City, is putting it mildly. But he was not surprised, for the hearty greetings he had had all along the route since he entered the State had led him to anticipate a culmination of the continuous ovation in the State capital. But the fulfillment of his expectations in this respect was so complete, that he could not refrain from expressing his gratification and pleasure in the most enthusiastic language. Mr. Redfern, in charge of the party, declared unhesitatingly that the reception in Salt Lake was the grandest ovation received since leaving Wisconsin, and he did not think any State west of the Missouri could surpass it in the good cheer it brought to the whole company.

WAS A CITIZENS' WELCOME.

The distinguished visitor realizes that the greeting here is not extended to him as a mere party candidate, but as a broad-minded American citizen, experienced in public affairs. It is to him for his record as State commissioner, and as assistant secretary of the navy in civil life; as the dashing, courageous rough rider colonel in the Cuban campaign; as the able man of letters, and as the popular governor of the empire State. His achievements in all these places mark him as a distinguished American citizen who, by his energy, determination, uprightness, earnestness, and ability has gained a name of which Americans are proud. In consequence, people of all parties, politically, and of all creeds delight to give him welcome.

Gov. Roosevelt did not ride on horseback at the head of the parade, but occupied a place in a carriage. He had been invited to travel horseback at the head of the Rough Riders, but declined. He was in the West to be seen and heard, but he wanted no unusual show, nothing partaking of the hippodrome idea. His modesty in this regard could not be overcome. He consented, however, to ride with Gen. Cannon and the Rough Riders after the parade, and did so.

GOV. ROOSEVELT'S PARTY.

The Roosevelt party consists of the following named gentlemen:

Theodore Roosevelt, governor of New York.

Senator George. L. Shoup, of Idaho.

Senator Thomas H. Carter, of Montana.

Hon. John Proctor Clark, of New York City.

Col. Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, Mass.

H. V. Jones, Minneapolis Journal.

A. G. Nevins, Associated Press.

C. H. Carpenter, Phipps-McRae League of Papers.

W. H. Williams, Western Union Telegraph company.

Lindsay Denison.

John H. Rastery, Chicago Record and New York Herald.

G. W. Ogden, Chicago Tribune.

H. I. Cleveland, Chicago Times-Herald.

R. D. Redfern, of the Republican national committee, in charge of the details and arrangements of the tour.

Governor Richards and U. S. Senator Warren of Wyoming joined the party at Ogden, and will escort it to Wyoming tomorrow, Saturday. Governor Wells and party also came down from the Junction city on the Roosevelt train.

At 12:15 Governor Roosevelt and party made a pleasant call on Presidents Snow, Cannon and Smith at the Beehive House, where they exchanged greetings with those gentlemen, Apostle Brigham Young, Editor C. W. Penrose of the "News" and many others. The stay was a brief and felicitous one, followed by the visitors going in a body to the Tabernacle, when they listened to a special organ recital arranged in their honor. Prof. Joseph J. Daynes was the performer and his artistic efforts were greatly appreciated and warmly applauded. Said Governor Roosevelt: "I have had many pleasant surprises on this trip, but this is the pleasantest of them all." The pieces performed in his honor were the "Intermezzo," from Cavaleria Rusticanna; the "Dying Poet," "Pilgrim's Song of Hope," "Nearer My God to Thee," and the "Star Spangled Banner."

COMING TO SALT LAKE.

Governor Roosevelt While Doing So Speaks in Glowing Terms of Utah.

"Utah is giving us a beautiful reception," said Governor Roosevelt, to the "News" representative this morning. "It has been so all along the line, ever since we entered the State. You are a fine people here, and you have done a magnificent work in this country."

Those were the sentiments of New York's chief executive and the vice presidential candidate on the Republican ticket, expressed as he approached the capital city of Utah today. A similar view was held by all his party, who were delighted with what they had seen and met in the State. They spoke of the richly cultivated fields, the good houses, the straight open streets, the beautiful shade trees the evidences of thrift and industry on every hand, and the demonstrations they had received of a warm hearted, sympathetic and patriotic people in these mountains. Gov. Roosevelt was especially profuse in his praise of "Utah's best crop"—he has six himself, and is a dear lover of the children.

The trip from Ogden over the Oregon Short Line was made in good time, the engineer being on his mettle for a steady run. Before the train departed from Ogden, Gov. Roosevelt was introduced to the engineer, and stood chatting with him for some time. While in this position, enterprising newspaper artists with their "kodaks," caught pictures of the two men engaged in earnest conversation. On the journey through Davis county the visitors viewed with interest the farm and garden scenes, the grand mountains, and especially the wonderful Great Salt Lake, which they had not beheld before; and as the train swept past the point of the mountain at the Hot Springs, all were eager for a glimpse of the City of the Saints, and the beautiful and magnificent Temple of the Lord erected there.

ARRIVAL AT THE DEPOT.

Enthusiastic Reception There and Along the Line of March.

There was a crowd of about 2,000 persons assembled at the Oregon Short Line depot this morning when the special bearing Governor Roosevelt and party pulled into the depot promptly on time, with Engineer W. J. Ingling at the throttle of engine No. 401, and Conductor John Quinn in charge of the train, which consisted of three cars and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul private car Minnesota.

For fully half an hour before the arrival of the special from the north, the body of 316 rough riders was drawn up in a double line, flanking the street from the depot yard east to Second West. All sorts and conditions of men and mounts were represented in this double line, from the professional city man on a spruce charger to the Simon pure horseman from Sevier valley bestride a nervous bundle of hair and bones, with a pronounced antipathy to street cars and the omnipresent bicyclist. Costumes of every degree of wild wooliness were also in evidence, including a brand new buckskin suit with elaborate fringes, which was worn with eclat by Dr. Higgins, while County Attorney Livingston of Manti cultivated a roseate epidermis by mopping his dump brow at stated intervals with a bandanna of true cowboy hue.

The cavalcade made a very imposing appearance, each and every man being clad in a blue flannel shirt, canvas leggins and the approved cowboy hat of the generous brim variety. There was no uniformity as to trousers, but for the major part they were of dark fabric, although in a few instances the riders affected the regulation shape.

Promptly at 10:30 the whistle of the locomotive was heard and the special bearing Governor Roosevelt, Governor Wells, Secretary of State Hammond and the balance of the party, came steaming into the depot with flags flaunted to the breeze from the gaily decorated engine.

As soon as the train came to a standstill Held's band and the Utah battery musicians struck up "The Red, White and Blue," to be followed upon the appearance of Governor Roosevelt with a "Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight." There were no speeches. Colonel Eskridge, Captain F. Da Pray and Captain Penrose, from Fort Douglas, who had been waiting at the depot, stepped forward and proceeded to shake hands with the distinguished visitor, who was later escorted by Governor Wells to the carriage drawn by four white horses which was waiting and the procession started, headed by General John Q. Cannon. Immediately following was the carriage containing Governors Roosevelt and Wells, with a detachment of Rough Riders, the Utah Battery band in the drag "Utah," three hundred horsemen, thirteen carriages containing the prominent Republicans of the State, two automobiles and Held's band. The line of march taken by the procession was the same as published last evening, being east on South Temple to East Temple street, thence zig-zagging until Third South and State was reached, thence to the Alta club where the procession fell out of line and dispersed.

Along the route of march the cortege attracted a large crowd which kept the distinguished gentleman from New York actively engaged in raising his hat and bowing to the vociferous welcome that was accorded him on the part of his supporters and admirers. The Rough Riders, too, indulged in some acknowledgments on their own account. Standing in their stirrups as stated intervals individual members of the calvacade would respond to some criticism on the part of a comrade on the pavement with the approved yell and the accompanying waving of a sombrero in a buck skin gauntleted fist.

When the Knutsford was reached all concerned received a regal reception from a crowd of lady guests who were waving dainty pieces of cambric from the portico. At this all hands straightened up and put their steeds through their best paces with the result that further up the block two gallant sons of the trackless desert landed, horses and all, in a prosaic heap upon the metropolitan pavement amid the chaff of their comrades and the consternation of the onlookers.

When the Alta club was ultimately reached Governor Roosevelt took a little ride in the brand new saddle presented to him by the Republicans of Utah.

ROOSEVELT'S WILD RIDE.

Gives Salt Lakers an Exhibition of His Splendid Equestrianism.

"Gee Whiz! that fellow will break his neck," was the exclamation that actually fell from the lips of a small boy on South Temple street and Seventh East as a vision of a well set figure, clad in dark clothes, soft felt hat and glasses, bestride a powerful bay horse went pounding by in a veritable halo of dust, and sailing across the street car tracks to the demoralization of the motorman in the near vicinity.

A block in the rear came the thunder of a cavalry charge and half a hundred uniforms in Khaki and dust came painfully struggling along to the scandalization of all the dogs in the immediate vicinity. All kinds of rumors became rife as to what was the immediate cause of this commotion until a passer by volunteered the information that it was Governor Roosevelt taking a morning ride.

When the procession throughout the business part of town terminated the gallant Rough Rider was asked to try his new saddle. Without any hesitancy Gov. Roosevelt accepted the invitation, and donning a pair of spurs, lightly vaulted across the big bay and was off like a flash in the direction of Fort Douglas. The remainder of the escort including General John Q. Cannon, Capt. J. Wash Young and a number of others were taken somewhat by surprise, but followed nolens volens. Mounted as he was upon the finest horse in the troop, Gov. Roosevelt led all concerned a merry chase until Twelfth East was reached, then wheeling his horse he rode back, his face suffused with the Roosevelt smile, to meet the "escort" two blocks behind.

Then all concerned took a ride at a killing pace. Try as the "escort" might the doughty Rough Rider led the van over the following route: Fifth East and South Temple to Ninth South; east on Ninth South to Eleventh East, back to Sixth East to South Temple and home to the Alta club.

When the cavalcade arrived at the club, and where luncheon was partaken of, both men and horses were wringing wet. Captain Young's features were unrecognizable from perspiration and dust, while General Cannon's collar had wilted beyond all recognition. As the latter dismounted he was heard to remark, "Gov. Roosevelt is a rider."

In the meantime the cause of all this rapid motion was complacently climbing out of his saddle as cool as the proverbial cucumber. After this incident Gov. Roosevelt was escorted into the Alta club, where an informal reception was held.

GREETED AT OGDEN.

Roosevelt Party Has a Jubilant Reception in the Junction City.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."]

Ogden, Sept. 21.—Music and cheers greeted Gov. Roosevelt's party as the train pulled into the Union depot at this place last evening. There was a big gathering at the depot, and the route to the Reed hotel, where an informal reception had been arranged, was lined with crowds of people. The party, with the Utah delegation, was placed in carriages, and heading a procession, was cheered along the route. Following the visiting party was a long line of Ogden business men, marching in the parade. Then came a body of mounted men as rough riders, and following these citizens in carriages. The procession reached almost from the depot to the hotel. Ogden was in gala attire and all seemed as a holiday.

Gov. Roosevelt gave an informal reception at the Reed hotel, where many people were introduced to him, then, at 8 p. m., repaired to the opera house, for the meeting there.

The Roosevelt party very much admired the thrifty, prosperous appearance of Ogden, which they described as "indeed a city of beauty."

AT OGDEN OPERA HOUSE.

Building Was Crowded — Roosevelt, Carter, Allen and Guild Speakers.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."]

Ogden, Sept. 21.—A magnificent audience greeted Gov. Roosevelt and party in the Ogden opera house when the curtain rose at 8:02 p. m. last evening (Thursday).

State Chairman E. H. Callister

(Continued on Page Two.)

INCIDENT DIES OF SELF-PUNCTURE.

Judge Powers Declines Acting Governor Nebeker's Appointment.

GIVES HIS REASONS WHY

They Are Covered in an Interview and Statement Written for the "News."

ONLY A JOKE AFTER ALL.

State Senator Nebeker Also Talks—Says He Simply Wanted to Teach the Republicans a Lesson.

The Acting-Governor Nebeker-Judge Powers political joke of yesterday which, paradoxical as it may seem, was not a joke at that time, but which is today a joke of exceedingly large proportions has flattened out and died from self-puncture.

According to the best obtainable information little more than a big scare was intended, notwithstanding the earnest protestations of the principals yesterday, to the contrary. State Senator Nebeker contends that he was Acting-Governor in very deed. Judge Powers agrees with him, and Governor Wells does not dispute the fact. But the whole proposition falls to the ground now as shown by this statement which Powers made to the "News" today:

"By reason of circumstances which have arisen I shall not accept the nomination of United States senator so kindly and graciously tendered me by Governor Nebeker. That leaves the whole case just as though no appointment had been made. Nevertheless, I am not ungrateful to the Governor for his remembrance of me. The honor he did me is one that I fully appreciate, and will long recall with pleasant recollections of his confidence and good intentions."

A SIGNED STATEMENT.

As a supplemental personal expression of the case Judge Powers, with his own hand, wrote out the following statement for the "News" and attached his signature to it:

"While there can be no question, but what Senator Nebeker was Governor, in the absence of Governor Wells and Secretary Hammond from the State, and that he had power to appoint a United States Senator, the precedent in the Quay case makes it clear that his appointee would not be seated. Our Democratic State chairman, Mr. Burton, is of the opinion that I can be of more service on the electoral ticket than in making a contest. In addition I do not desire to draw the salary pending a contest, when I am convinced in advance that the seat would be refused. Hence, unless our national committee shall desire me to take action, I shall not accept the appointment. At first, it appeared to me that I should make a fight for the place and thus draw attention once more, to the necessity, as urged by the Democratic party, for a Constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by the people; but my sober judgment is to the contrary. I appreciate Gov. Nebeker's confidence and shall always cherish the compliment.

"O. W. POWERS."

SENATOR NEBEKER'S VIEWS.

"The first thought that I had—that the Democracy had," said Senator Nebeker this afternoon, "was that Governor Wells and Secretary Hammond had no business to leave the State together without first having made some provision for emergencies that might very easily and naturally arise. Even though their absence was of short duration. I grant that nothing serious transpired but every reasonable person can and will readily understand and appreciate the fact that it is possible for something to happen at any moment that will make it absolutely imperative for a governor or acting governor to remain in the capital, or at least in the State. The happenings of the last two days, however, will make a repetition of jumping the State a little unpopular in the future. My word for it, Governor Wells and Secretary Hammond will not repeat the offense again, even though they should hold their respective offices continuously for the next generation.

"Had there been time," continued Senator Nebeker, "I should have called the Legislature together for the purpose of having it name the senator, in which event there could have been no possible opportunity of questioning the legality of the act or of having it honored or accepted by the Senate of the United States. Had I learned of the absence of Governor Wells a few hours earlier I should have done that very thing. But it was late in the evening when the information came to my knowledge. I therefore did the best I possibly could under the short space of time at my command.

"As to the naming of Judge Powers I will tell you just why I did that. I have no criticism to offer over the action of the recent State Democratic convention in making James H. Moyle its candidate for Governor—in regarding him for work well done as chairman of the State committee. I believe in such rewards for faithful party services; and that is just why I named Judge Powers. He has been the chairman of the Democratic party in Utah just as has Mr. Moyle. He has led the party through some of the hottest battles we have ever had in Utah. He has always been a fearless open field fighter and is a man of marked ability. He would make Utah a good senator. Two years ago I considered him the logical candidate for that position. I so regard him today. Again that is why I named him."

THE STATE SEAL INCIDENT.

Senator Nebeker was then reminded by the "News" man that the Republicans were taking seriously his entrance into the vault and removing therefrom the State seal and affixing it upon his certificate appointing Judge Powers to the Senate. Senator Nebeker smiled and said:

"I take it, that for an offense to be committed against the law, that the element of evil intent must enter into it. No sane man—no man or woman who knows me, will believe that I intended to commit an offense when I affixed that seal to the certificate. I did not attest the fixing of it. Had what I done being carried out in seriousness to the end, I should have called upon Secretary Hammond to do that. But if I am guilty of any wrong, I do not desire to shirk the responsibility. If they are taking the matter so seriously as to charge me openly with a public offense, they will find that I will face the charge all right.

"But," Senator Nebeker went on, in tones of suddenly assumed earnestness, "if there was nobody in charge of that seal, as the clerk said there was not, then I want to say that there should have been someone in charge of it. There is no deputy secretary of state, and in the absence from the State of the Governor and the secretary, who in the name of common sense has a right to that seal if the Acting Governor has not. Seriously, I think these gentlemen will see the point and not be foolish. They know, and I know, and everybody knows that I committed no wrong when by the simple pressure of my hand upon the instrument I made the impression on the certificate of Judge Powers' appointment. We caught them in an uncompromising position. We have been goodnatured about it. Now, they should not be foolish. When they are, the people only laugh at them the more. The joke was at their expense. Let them take their medicine. The dose will do them good."

GOVERNOR WELLS' VIEWS.

The news of the action of Acting-Gov. Nebeker during the nearly eighteen hours' absence of Gov. Wells and Secretary of State Hammond in Idaho, with the Roosevelt party, created amusement and comment among the Utah delegation en route homeward. Gov. Wells and Secretary Hammond were emphatic in regarding the affair as a joke, with no intent at seriousness. Those who first thought there might be something serious, commented more on what might have been done than what was done, but in a brief time all the party came to regard the whole affair as a jest, especially as looking at it otherwise would make of it a serious, or even grave affair, since wilful tampering with the great seal of the State, when the secretary was back in Utah and in control, is a felony, and none of the party would admit for a moment that State Senator Nebeker would do such a thing. The whole affair was a jest, conceived in a spirit of amusement, and carried out in the same. There the matter rested with the executive party.

WELLS AND NEBEKER MEET.

Governor Wells and ex-Acting-Governor Nebeker met for a moment this afternoon during the Roosevelt festivities, but on account of the rush attendant upon the occasion there was no talk between them. The meeting was simply "a passage in the street." Broad smiles and a wave of the hand from each constituted the recognition.

There will be some little chaffing about the developments of the past two days but the incident may safely be regarded as closed.

THE WAR EAGLE IS DESTROYED.

Burned to the Water's Edge at St. Louis.

CLERK SCHULTZ PERISHES.

Many Passengers Saved from the Flames, but Some Missing—Caught Fire from the Carrier.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 21.—In the destruction at an early hour today of the steamer War Eagle, of the Eagle Packet company, and the steamer Carrier, operated by the Calhoun Packet company, at the foot of Locust street, one man was burned to death, another is missing and a third painfully injured and property valued at nearly $100,000 was destroyed. The wharf-boats Eagle and Illinois were badly damaged and the cargo of the Carrier, consisting of wheat, apples, and other produce, was totally burned.

The casualties:

Dead—Joseph Schultz, third clerk of War Eagle.

Missing—Henry Holtia, of Cincinnati, second pantry man on War Eagle.

Robert Miller, watchman on War Eagle, burned severely about neck and hands.

Twenty passengers, about the half number women, were asleep on the Carrier when the fire started and the crews of both boats barely had time to run from the boats to the levee before the flames enveloped the state rooms in which they had been sleeping. The fire started at 4 o'clock. The War Eagle had arrived Tuesday morning from Commerce, Mo., had unloaded her cargo and would have started back to Commerce this afternoon. There was no cargo aboard her.

The Carrier, a small boat, plying between Mozier landing, Illinois, and St. Louis, arrived at 2 o'clock this morning and was moored beside the War Eagle. On board her, asleep, were the passengers and crew and a large cargo. The fire started in the state room of the fireman of the War Eagle and is supposed to have been caused by a spark from a pipe or from a cigarette. The flames soon communicated to the Carrier and within half an hour boats were burned to the water's edge.

The War Eagle was valued at $60,000 and was not insured. The Carrier, a much smaller boat, was worth $7,000, insured. Damage to the wharf boats and the loss of the Carrier's cargo, etc., make up the remainder of the total.

GUISERT SENTENCED.

He Gets Twenty-two Years for Killing Consul McMaster.

Beira, Portuguese, East Africa, Sept. 21.—Guisert, the German-American, who murdered J. E. McMaster, the British consul here in July last, has been sentenced to twenty-two years deportation to the West Coast of Africa.

Boers Fighting Under Compulsion.

London, Sept. 21.—Further reports from Lord Roberts say the Boers who remain in the field include a few irreconcilables, but that the majority are fighting under compulsion.

Gen. De Larey, it is added, holds 300 burghers as prisoners in his lager.

OFFICERS IN HOT PURSUIT.

Battle With the Winnemucca Robbers Expected at Any Time.

Reno, Nev., Sept. 21.—Officers are in hot pursuit of the Winnemucca bank robbers, and news of a battle may be expected at any time.

FIRST BLOOD SHED IN GREAT STRIKE

Watchman at Hickory Ridge Colliery Probably Fatally Wounded—Lithunians and Poles Drive Away Men.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 21.—Evan Davis, watchman at Hickory Ridge colliery, was shot and probably fatally wounded this morning by an unknown person as he was patrolling the beat. He fired six shots at his fleeing assailant, but none of the bullets apparently took effect. The colliery is in an isolated place and Davis was compelled to crawl one mile on his hands and knees to procure aid. The strike situation is unchanged here. Everything is quiet and the collieries still remain closed down. The strikers were encouraged by the large number of Schuylkill county miners going out this morning.

DRIVEN AWAY BY STRIKERS.

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 21.—West Shenandoah, Shenandoah, Indian Ridge, Kohinoor and Turkey Run collieries, belonging to the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, all in the Shenandoah districts, are shut down tight today. The men at the Kohinoor and Keheley Run works were driven away by striking Lithunians and Poles armed with clubs and stones. They smashed windows and other mine property. It was with difficulty that Supt. Baird and a posse of men prevented strikers from entering the slope at the Keheley Run. After the workmen quit the strikers returned.

A trolley car was held up and eleven men were roughly handled. Some of them, who were on their way to work, were thron out of the door. Chief Burgess Brown, of Shenandoah, in rescuing his son from the hands of the strikers, was himself beaten.

The strikers policed every path and road to the colliery and by threats intimidated workmen, thus inducing them to return to their homes. Much excitement exists. Daniel Christian, chief of the coal and iron police, stated this morning that his force is unequal to the task of guarding the collieries, and that Sheriff Toole, of Schuylkill county, has been appealed to for assistance.

READING DOES NOT RAISE WAGES

Philadelphia, Sept. 21.—An absolute denial was made today by General Henderson that the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company had increased its wages to the mine employes 10 per cent. The report, said he, was evidently due to the company increasing its working hours from seven and a half per day to nine.

"This means," said Mr. Henderson, "that the men are making really about 20 per cent more money, but the rate of wages remains the same."

Gen. Supt. Luther, of Pottsville, today telegraphed President Harris, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company that five more collieries of the company were affected by the strike this morning. From 9,000 to 10,000 men joined the strike this morning, as the result of a meeting held last night at Shenandoah. Twenty-four collieries of the Reading company are still working. The collieries closed today are bunched in the Mahanoy valley and are as follows: Maple Hill, Knickerbocker, Ellangowan, Shenandoah, St. Nicholas, Suffolk, Indian Ridge, Kohinoor, West Shenandoah and Turkey Run. These mines are located in and about Shenandoah, Mahanoy City, Mahanoy Plains, St. Nicholas and Ashland, all mining towns in Schuylkill county.

Archbishop Ryan today confirmed the report that President R. M. Olymphant, of the Delaware and Hudson company, and President W. H. Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, had consented to confer with him on the mine-workers' strike. He said the time and place of the conference would be determined some time today.

Regarding the visit last night of the Rev. Father Phillips, of St. Gabriel's Roman Catholic church, Hazelton, Archbishop Ryan said that he now felt more encouraged over the prospects for a peaceful outcome of the difficulties between the operators and the strikers.

SHERIFFS SUMMONED TO SUPPRESS RIOTS.

Allentown, Pa., Sept. 21.—Sheriff John Toole, of Schuylkill county, came here today to attend the fair, but he was intercepted by a telegram summoning him home because of coal mine riots at Shenandoah. He left at 11:45 on a special train.

NO CHANGE AT LACKAWANNA.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 21.—The mining situation in Lackawanna valley shows no change today. The tie up remains practically complete. Not over five washeries owned by coal companies are working. The others, operated by individuals, are shut down pending an agreement with the executive board to pay the scale demanded. Their working, however, will even then be conceded only on positive conditions pending the settlement of the entire strike question.

Thus far there has not been the least indication of trouble anywhere in this whole valley. What the switchmen and the railroad train men will do now is the interesting question of the day. Frank Hawley, grand master of the former, is here, at the request of the local switchmen's union, which meets this evening and F. R. Morrisey, of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, is expected to arrive tomorrow to confer with the grievance committee of the trainmen at a meeting on Sunday. Thus far sixty-six train crews have been laid off on the Lackawanna road, aggregating nearly 400 men.

HAZELTON REPORTED QUIET.

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 21.—The whole Hazelton region was reported quiet this morning. At every colliery strikers were stationed from dawn until starting time to persuade men not to go to work. The strikers reported to headquarters that they were successful in inducing a considerable number of workmen not to go into the mines.

Several mine superintendents reported an increased number of men at work.

John Markle, managing partner of G. B. Markle & Co., said today that a majority of the company's men are working, and that it is safe to say that nearly all his men will return during the next few days. He complained that many workmen who desire to earn a living are prevented through fear of bodily harm. It is believed here that 200 deputies were brought into this territory from Wilkesbarre during the night. They were distributed, it is said, through Freeland and Jeddo and some were placed along the roads between the two towns. They are in citizens' clothes and if they are armed there are no weapons in sight. As the result of the strike a large number of people continue to leave this region each day. This is especially true of the foreign element. Every day a batch of these people, loaded with baggage, leave for their native land or the soft coal region.

General Superintendent Kudlick, of the Coxe Brothers & Co.'s mines, was in Freeland at 4 a. m. today, calling at the homes of strikers and trying to induce them to return to work. He did not meet with much success. Some of the strikers said they told Mr. Kudlick that if he did not cease his efforts they would "kick" him out of Freeland. Mr. Kudlick was moving rapidly from mine to mine and could not be found by reporters who tried to get his version of the story.

President Mitchell has been preparing a statement embodying his views on arbitration which may be published today. When asked about the report that the operators might reduce the price of powder after the strike is ended as a concession to the men, he said he had heard nothing about it. He added that if the mine owners do cut the price of powder they will probably want to reduce the wages of the mine workers in a corresponding degree.

WILL SELL NO MORE COAL.

Philadelphia, Sept. 21.—It was announced this afternoon that on account of the stoppage of five additional collieries of the Reading company today, the company is returning orders for coal unfiled. The Reading company will not sell any more coal in the present crisis unless it has it ready for delivery.

ANOTHER MINE TIED UP.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 21.—President Nicholass, of district No. 1, informed strike headquarters here this afternoon that the West End coal company's mine at Mocanaqua, which has resisted the efforts of the strikers to close it, was tied up at noon, making complete the suspension in the Wyoming and Lackawanna valleys.

QUIET AT SHAMOKIN.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 21.—Everything is quiet between here and Shenandoah, a stretch of thirty mine. At the latter place every colliery excepting the Cambridge was closed down by strikers today. Burgess Brown, in trying to preserve order, was hit on the head by a Hungarian. Brown then wired to Sheriff Toole for aid. The strikers marched to the Cambridge colliery to compel the men to stop work, but an armed guard held the mob back. The crowd remained near the works and a riot seemed imminent this afternoon Strike leaders are doing their best to quiet the strikers, 2,000 of whom are Italians, Poles and Hungarians. All of the collieries shut down are owned by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company, who are rushing policemen to the scene.

DAVIS REPUBLICANS.

Nominate Legislative, County and Precinct Candidates.

Special Correspondence.

Farmington, Davis Co., Sept. 20.—The Republican county convention of Davis county for the nominating of a representative in the State Legislature and for the nominating of county officers, was held at Farmington today. The chairman of the county central committee, Wm. L. Galbraith, was made temporary chairman, and Rufus Adams temporary secretary.

After the appointment of the usual committees the convention was addressed by Major M. A. Breeden, Judge A. R. Heywood and Judge Hayes of Ogden. A permanent organization was effected with Ephraim P. Ellisen, as chairman, and with Miss Matie Sanders and Albert Beazer as secretaries.

The ticket formulated by the convention is as follows:

For representative—J. M. Secrist, of Farmington.

For commissioners—Rufus Adams, of Layton; John Ford, Jr., of Centerville, Joseph T. Mabey, of Bountiful.

For county clerk—Geo. W. Palmer.

For sheriff—Oscar C. Barton, of Kaysville.

For assessor—Levi S. Heywood, of Bountiful.

For treasurer—Chris Burton, Jr., of Kaysville.

For recorder—Miss Matie Sanders, of Farmington.

For surveyor—Walter W. Evans, of Centerville.

For attorney—Joseph J. Whitaker, of Salt Lake City.

The following were named as delegates to the senatorial convention to be held at Layton, October 1st, next: Joseph T. Mabey, Bountiful; John E. Woolley, John Ford, Jr., Centerville; John Walsh, Farmington; Chris Burton, Jr., W. L. Galbraith, Kaysville; Wm. A. Dawson, John W. Thornley, Layton; Joseph W. Hart, South Weber; Jens Nelsen, South Bountiful.

As alternates—David Hess, Farmington; Duncan Kilpack, West Bountiful; Albert Beazer, Kaysville; Levi S. Heywood, Bountiful; E. P. Ellison, Layton.

There were no representatives from South precinct, Clearfield, Syracuse or South Hooper.

The following precinct officers were also nominated:

	Justice of the Peace.	Constable.
Bountiful	Israel Call.	Wm. Riley.
West Bountiful	Benj Ashby.	F. J. Pack
Centerville	J. E. Woolley.	J.W Chase
Kaysville	E. L. Layton.	J. Barker.
Layton	E. C. Dibble.	G. W. Watt.
South Weber	J. H. Cook.	John Ray.

Democratic Meetings.

Democrats, under the auspices of the State committee, will speak as follows on the date indicated:

Frank J. Cannon, in Wayne county October 1st and 2nd; October 3rd at Marysvale; October 4th, Circleville, 3 p. m.; Junction, 8 p. m.; October 5th, Panguitch; 6th, Kane county; October 8th, Rockville, 2 p. m.; Toquerville, at Leeds, 8 p. m.; October 9th, Toquerville or Leeds, 11 a. m., St. George, 8 p. m.; October 10th, Pine Valley, 11 a. m. Pinto, 2 p. m., Cedar City, 8 p. m.; October 11th, Parowan, 8 p. m.

A. J. Weber, David Evans and N. T. Porter, September 24th, Fountain Green, 25th, Mount Pleasant; 26th, Spring City; 27th, Ephraim; 28th, Manti 29th, Gunnison.