

SITUATION VERY GRAVE. Exciting Incidents at the Scene of the Strike.

MEETING IN THE CAMP. Duel Between Two of the Sheriff's Deputies.

Criminal and Civil Suits Have Been Instituted Against the DeArmitts and the Hearing in the Injunction Case Kept Both Sides Busy All Day in the Pittsburgh Region--Marching in Virginia.

Pittsburg, Aug. 16.—Today was fraught with exciting incidents in matters pertaining to the miners' strike. Mutiny in the strikers' camp, a murder in the deputies' ranks, filing of criminal and civil suits against the DeArmitts, and the hearing in the injunction case against President Dolan and others kept both sides to the struggle busy and on the qui vive all day long.

Two deputies, Robert Kerr and Frank Anderson, employed as guardians of the New York and Cleveland Coal Gas company fought this afternoon, and as a result Kerr cannot live until morning.

Anderson is proprietor of a dive on Water street, this city, and is known as a bad man. He was in charge of the deputies at Sandy Creek. It is not known what the men fought about, but they met on a bridge crossing Plum creek, after the strike.

Anderson was seen to hit Kerr, who retaliated and a rough and tumble fight flowed. Anderson succeeded in drawing his revolver and placing it close to Kerr's abdomen, fired the ball tearing through the victim's intestines and lodging in his back. The physicians say he will die.

A constable tried to arrest Anderson, but he was prevented by deputies who said they would hold him until the arrival of the sheriff, which may not be before morning.

The hearing in the injunction case before Judges Stowe and Collier was perhaps one of the most important and interesting events held in a Pennsylvania court. It was a hearing in which both capital and the rights of labor were interested and the decision is expected to have a telling effect on the conduct of the great coal miners' strike which has been on since July 5.

From the testimony adduced and from the expressions of the court, it can safely be said that there will be some surprise. That the injunction will be materially modified there is believed to be no doubt, which in its face would indicate a victory for the strikers. The preliminary decree has been continued pending a consultation of the judges and an opinion will probably be handed down by noon tomorrow.

Judge Collier said in court today that the strike would go down in history as one of the wonders of the century and remarkable on account of the utter lack of disorder for which the strikers are commended and have the sympathy of the court.

At Sandy Creek, scores or more of foreigners rebelled against the quality of the food served and threatened to march. They were finally subdued on threats of arrest.

In addition the civil suits entered against President W. P. DeArmitt, his former employer, for wages, three criminal suits have been brought against Samuel DeArmitt, a brother of the President.

Mrs. Anna Crotol, who was evicted on Saturday by Samuel DeArmitt, has brought a criminal suit, charging assault and battery. She says he held a hatchet above her head and threatened to kill her.

John Crotol, her husband, also sues DeArmitt for larceny. He claims that DeArmitt took away with him a gallon keg of wine and a .38 revolver of Crotol's. The conference of labor leaders announced for tonight has been postponed until tomorrow night.

MARCHING AT FAIRMONT. Fairmont, W. Va., Aug. 16.—Wood and O'Connell headed a large body of miners who marched to the Montana mine last night, intending to camp there all night, but the rain early this morning discomfited them and not much work was done. For several days if the claims of the organizers are correct, several men in the mine have been members of the Mine Workers' union and would come out this morning but they thought more missionary work was necessary to make the movement among the miners.

Rea and Garney returned from Tyrone this morning and another failure there makes the strike situation here very discouraging to the organizers. The men who are at work in the Fairmont district do not want to strike and it is very improbable that they will.

"It is surprising the effect the organizers have on the men," said the operator today to the Associated Press representative. "The monogamy men will not listen to anything their friends may advise and continue out. Every night they make long marches without avail and never appear to get discouraged. Another thing, the operators are not getting rich out of this strike. Indeed the prices we are getting it keeps us busy to pay our men and the dozens of special policemen and guards make necessary. Not a ton of coal is being shipped east either, as the soft coal workers of Pennsylvania keep that market supplied. Then again, just before the strike the three biggest mines in this region received immense lake contracts which must be filled."

At present 5040 men at Monongah, 40 at Pritchard, 90 at Montana, 400 at

Clarksburg mines, 80 at Palatine, 20 at New England and 50 at Judge Mason's mine are all out.

SCENES OF DISORDER. Cumberland, Md., Aug. 16.—From information received here, it might be said that trouble is likely to occur among the miners at Corinth, W. Va., caused by the release of three Italians who were arrested charged with threatening to blow up the mine and brick plant of the Oakland Coal company. The release of the men tended to encourage the other strikers who armed with guns went to the house of six men who had been at work, broke into it and destroyed their property. Ex-Deputy United States Marshal Wheeler was guarding the miners and was shot at but made his escape to Oakland and reported the facts to Superintendent Anderson, who resides there. Since the rioting has commenced there is no telling where it will end, and great alarm is felt.

Greensburg, Pa., Aug. 16.—Wild disorder prevailed in the vicinity of Hermonie and the Ocean Coal company's works tonight. The 200 miners who came from the river district today were successful this afternoon in bringing the miners at Hermonie out. About 175 men quit work about 3 o'clock. They all marched over to the Arona and Madison works and proceeded to fill up with a "polka." They threatened the miners at Arona and Madison, who number about 250 men, intimating that if they did not quit work they would be turned out.

THE PLUNGE FOR GOLD. People Are Throwing Away Their Packs and Provisions and Are Rushing Headlong to the Klondike Mines.

Washington, Aug. 16.—William J. Jones, United States commissioner to Alaska, assigned to St. Michael's, has sent to the interior department the following report on the gold rush, in a letter dated at Lyea, Alaska, Aug. 4:

"There are nearly 1,800 people at Dyea and Skagway routes, and both trails are blocked. People are throwing away their packs and provisions and rushing headlong to the mines. Great distress, hardship and suffering and possible death from hunger and exposure is sure to follow next winter, an opinion that is entertained by all old Alaska prospectors who have visited that part of the world in late years and know the situation."

OSTROW DESTROYED. Four Thousand People Homeless by the Burning of a Russian City.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—A dispatch to the Kreuzzeitung from Warsaw says that the town of Ostrow, in the province of Siedlce, Russia, has been destroyed by fire.

Four hundred houses have been burned down and 4,000 people are homeless. Four persons have been killed and many children are missing.

The most remarkable feature of the conflagration is that it began simultaneously in four different parts of the town.

WOMEN IN CHAIN GANGS. Parades of Female Prisoners in England to Be Stopped.

London, Aug. 16.—A long-existing scandal has been ended by a complaint upon the part of Sir John Brunner, the well-known philanthropist of Liverpool, and a member of parliament for the chamber of deputies of Cheshire, who drew the attention of the home secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley, to the habit of transferring women from the Liverpool jail to Knutsford prison in big gangs, chained together like slaves.

It developed from inquiries made by the home secretary into the subject that as many as twenty-two women in one gang have been thus paraded. Orders have been issued to stop this practice.

TAX ON THEATER PASSES. French Scheme to Raise a Revenue From Deadheads.

London, Aug. 16.—A parliamentary committee of France, which was appointed to investigate the subject of theatrical passes, has recommended to the chamber of deputies the adoption of a law to abolish season tickets for all dramatic and musical entertainments, and for imposing a heavy stamp tax on all tickets.

The rate proposed for passes is 50 centimes, on this basis the income is reckoned at 1,445,000 francs on free passes in Paris alone, and a total of 3,543,755 francs on all classes of tickets.

STUCK NEEDLES IN A DYING MAN. Revived Him Long Enough to Name His Assailant.

New York, Aug. 16.—Harry Magee, who was assaulted on Aug. 5 in a Coney Island dance hall, was visited by Coroner Combs today to take the man's anti-mortem statement.

Magee was unconscious, but by sticking needles into him he was brought back to life long enough to make a statement to the effect that he was struck with a beer glass by Thomas King, the floor manager of the dance hall, who is under arrest. Magee relapsed into unconsciousness, and cannot live.

PRINCE HENRI'S CONDITION. Paris, Aug. 16.—A sensational rumor, which is not yet confirmed, is in circulation tonight that the wound of Prince Henri of Orleans is not healing sufficiently and that the patient is suffering from high fever. The physicians, it is said, decline to give any definite information as to his condition.

Narragansett Pier Damaged. Narragansett Pier, R. I., Aug. 16.—Narragansett Pier was swept by storm and wind on this morning. A portion of the sea wall of Ocean road was damaged to the extent of 550 and lightning struck a big barn owned by Edward Davis, of Providence, and the building was burned to the ground with contents, entailing a loss of \$10,000. The Gladstone hotel, the John Carver cottages, the Annotal cottage, the Hotel Continental and the Chandler House were also struck by thunder bolts, but suffered little damage.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR ANGIOLILLO. The Fate of the Assassin of Premier Canovas.

STATEMENT OF THE MURDERER. Says He Was Prompted by the Passion for Vengeance That Was Aroused When Five Anarchists Were Executed at Barcelona.

Vergara, Spain, Aug. 16.—Michel Angiolillo, the anarchist assassin of Premier Canovas del Castillo, who was tried by court martial, was found guilty and sentenced to death.

Upon hearing the sentence Angiolillo turned deathly pale and had to be assisted from the court room. About two hundred persons were present at the trial. The vicinity of the prison was almost deserted, the public being apparently indifferent, in view of the certainty that the death penalty would follow the court martial.

Angiolillo heavily manacled, sat between two gendarmes and immediately in front of him the judges. On the table nearby lay his revolver and other material evidence of the crime.

The president of the court read the declarations of eye witnesses, after which the written statement of the prisoner was read by the clerk of the court, Angiolillo, in the course of the statement, said that he left Vergara in October, 1885, and went to Marseilles and Barcelona, where he took the name of Jose Santos. At first he had no thought of becoming an anarchist, but while at Coronia he began to be interested in anarchist doctrines. He then returned to Marseilles and after his expulsion from that city, he went to Belgium and London, where he passed most of his time in the society of anarchists.

When the execution took place at Barcelona on May 4 of five of the anarchists convicted of participation in the bomb outrage at the Feast of Corpus Christi, he conceived the idea of assassinating Canovas. Without seeking an accomplice, he proceeded to Spain and carried out the resolution.

Angiolillo went on to say that the passion for vengeance led him to commit the crime. As he was unacquainted with the manufacture of explosives, he used the revolver.

The public prosecutor described the crime as "premeditated murder," and asked the court to impose the death penalty.

THE PRISONER'S COUNSEL. Lieutenant Gorria, whom the court had assigned as counsel to Angiolillo, urged that the prisoner was denatured at the time of the shooting, and made a strong appeal to the benevolence of the judges.

While his counsel was presenting this plea Angiolillo listened in silence. Then he asked permission to speak for himself, which was granted. He thanked Lieutenant Gorria for his efforts and denied that he had any accomplices, or that he was an accomplice of those who committed the bomb throwing outrage at Barcelona, or that he had participated in secret gatherings of anarchists. When asked to disavow anarchist theories, the president of the court interrupted him, and threatened to stop him if he pursued that line of remark or touched upon any matters not connected with the trial.

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WANT A NEW ISSUE IN KANSAS. Fusion Populists Want Something Besides Silver for the Campaign.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 16.—The new populist state central committee of Kansas is considering a proposition for a national conference of populists, democrats and socialists to decide upon a new issue upon which to make the next campaign against the Republican party. It is suggested that a campaign cannot be successfully made on the silver question, and that a new issue is demanded upon which the anti-Republican forces can unite.

Prominent Populist leaders here want the campaign made upon a platform of opposition to trusts and combinations and favoring the abolition of all federal courts excepting the supreme court.

MURDER AND SUICIDE. John Masterson Kills His Nephew and Himself.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—John Masterson, aged 75, shot and killed John Kurran, his nephew, and fatally wounded himself today. Kurran was the proprietor of a grocery store and employed his uncle as clerk. A few days ago he discharged the old man. This morning Masterson appeared at the store with a few cords with his nephew, drew a pistol and fired three shots at Kurran, who fell after the third shot, which took effect in the left breast.

Masterson then attempted to kill the youth who had succeeded him as clerk, but the latter fled. Masterson turned the weapon upon himself, inflicting a fatal wound in the head.

DEATH FROM POISONING. What an Autopsy on the Body of Dara Cushman Revealed.

Bristol, Vt., Aug. 16.—The autopsy on the body of Dara Cushman, the 15-year-old girl whose body was found in a pasture at Lincoln, yesterday, disclosed evidence which the physicians say shows that death resulted from poisoning. It was also disclosed that the girl was in a delicate condition with William Brittel, an intimate friend of Smith Davis, who disappeared from Lincoln yesterday, has been arrested.

THE FOOLHARDY GOLD SEEKERS. Lamentable Ignorance Displayed by Klondike Explorers.

HAVE LITTLE IDEA OF THE ROUTE. The Only Two Routes to the Gold Fields Necessitate the Encounter of Almost Insurmountable Difficulties--Indians Are the Sole Packers.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—Mr. Thomas Magee, well known as a conservative business man and a careful observer, who accompanied his son to Dyea, writes the Associated Press from that place to the effect that the ignorance displayed by the crowds who are flocking to the Klondike fields is lamentable. Of the four hundred passengers who sailed with him on the steamer George Elder, half of whom were from San Francisco, not one in twenty had any definite information as to how to reach his destination. While the routes were well known, the details and conditions to be met with are not considered, most of the searchers for wealth hoping to settle all doubts and uncertainties when they reach Juneau. Instead, however, further confusion was created by the appalling statements that there were only two routes, each of which necessitated the encounter of almost insurmountable difficulties. There were plenty of advocates for both routes at Juneau, but most of them were found to be interested parties. The two starting points, Dyea and Skagway, are separated by four miles of salt water. The Dyea trail goes over the Chilcot Pass and involves a climb of 2,500 feet, while the other, which is not yet completed, has a 2,600 foot climb over the White Pass, and besides being six miles longer, is boggy in places. The Indians who are the sole packers, carry all pack over the Chilcot Pass from Dyea. Nearly 500 pack animals are now en route and on the arrival will be pressed into regular pack trains which will remove the chief obstacle for the transportation of supplies over the thirty-five miles of land and which is much more formidable than that over the 500 miles of water on the other side of the mountains.

August 7, a miner was drowned about a mile and a half from Skagway. A teamster charged ten dollars for bringing the corpse into town and this so enraged the people that he was ordered to leave town at once. He was offered \$2,000 for his wagon and team before he left for Juneau.

ARKANSAS BAYOU FULL OF PEARLS. Thousands of Dollars Worth to Be Dredged For.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 16.—J. J. Williams, of this city, has closed a deal whereby he pre-empted two of the largest lakes in Arkansas where pearls have been found. This deal settles all doubts about the remarkable pearl discoveries that have recently been made in the Arkansas bayou, On Murphy Lake, in a cove of hours, Mr. Williams dug up 42 stones ranging in size from a pea to an acorn, and three of the gems are worth \$500 each.

One jewelry house in Memphis has bought the lot of stones. The pearl craze has superseded the Klondike fever, and parties are already in the field prospecting. Mr. Williams has found it necessary to surround the lakes with a cordon of guards, and the banks are illuminated every night to keep thieves away.

TWENTY MEN INJURED. Serious Accident Caused by the Breaking of Coupling Chain.

Ottumwa, Ia., Aug. 16.—The breaking of a coupling on a chain of cars in the mine of the Wapello Coal company today injured twenty men, more or less badly injured, three of them fatally. The fatally injured are: James Darby, Dan Coulson and Charles Edmunds.

The 200 men employed in the mine were on a train of twenty-five cars going down an incline from the mouth of the shaft to their places of work when the coupling of the last two cars broke, letting the rest down the grade. The train struck a curve in the track and men and cars were piled together in a heap.

FATHER PLEADS WITH A MOB. Prevents Lynching of the Assailant of His Daughter.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 16.—Will Phillips, who assaulted Miss Sallie Jones, daughter of a wealthy Georgia planter, residing near this city and who was arrested in Arkansas, was taken to the jail at Lafayette, Walker county, Ga., where the crime was committed.

The mob had been organized to lynch Phillips as soon as Miss Jones identified him, but her father prevailed on them to let him go to trial.

Poses are in pursuit of the assailant of Mrs. Ann Heathcock and eye-doubtless he settled whether or not Phillips was as soon as Chickamauga park is being guarded by armed men. If caught, the men will be lynched.

AUSTRIAN SOLDIERS WOUNDED IN THE MOCK ENGAGEMENT. Vienna, Aug. 16.—At the recent sham fight at Neusohl, Hungary, when the infantry were fired on by Honvids it was found that some of the former were wounded. It turned out that the rifles of the Honvids contained pieces of lead.

The police have made several arrests.

MEETING OF CLOCKMAKERS. New York, Aug. 16.—Preparations are being made for the big mass meeting of Clock Makers, which has been called for Wednesday night. At this meeting will doubtless be settled whether or not the Greater New York branches of the United Brotherhood will go on strike. Preliminary or shop meetings will be held in small halls and synagogues on the east side to discuss the situation and take counsel as to the advisability of forcing a general strike at the present time, which is the Clock Makers' best season.

INSANE CONVICTS ESCAPE. Washington, Aug. 16.—Edward Marsh and George Wroe, two insane convicts at the St. Elizabeth government insane asylum, escaped from the institution last night by lowering themselves from their room to the roof and then jumping over the wall. Marsh was sent here from the government prison at Leavenworth, having been convicted in Texas. Wroe was sent here from Trenton, N. J., prison. Both men are at large.

DEATH IS THE SURF. Cape May, N. J., Aug. 16.—Sergeant Price, of Philadelphia, vice president of the Land, Title and Trust company, of that city, was taken from the surf today in an unaccountable manner. He died soon afterward. The life guards who rescued Mr. Price carried him to his cottage where several physicians, by resorting to artificial respiration in an effort to bring him to consciousness, but he soon lapsed into unconsciousness and died.

CAR PLUNGED OVER THE CHUTE. Savannah, Ga., Aug. 16.—About 7 o'clock this morning at the government works on Tybee island, an engine pushing a flat car up an inclined plane to the sand chute could not be stopped by the engineer and the car was plunged over the chute. Six men were precipitated twenty feet below. Five of them are badly injured and may die.

AMERICANS IN NEED IN CUBA. Consul General Lee Has Spent \$10,000 in Relieving 1400.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Consul General Lee, in a report to the state department, says that the \$10,000 placed to the credit of the relief fund on May 22 last was equivalent to 10,975 Spanish dollars. This fund, which, he says, was expended with the greatest care and economy, is nearly exhausted. With it about 1400 destitute Americans have been fed and provided with necessary medicines.

It cost 9 1/2 cents, United States money for each person per day, or even less, for transportation is taken from the relief fund. One hundred and eleven persons have had transportation purchased for them to various points in the United States.

About 95 per cent. of the 1400 destitute persons are naturalized American citizens, but who have resided in Cuba for a long time and whose business is there. Many of them, the reports say, do not speak English. A large number have never been in the United States, being the wives and children of naturalized citizens.

COTTON MILLS ARE HUMMING. Most of the Establishments That Stopped Temporarily Have Resumed--5,000 Operatives Employed at Lonesdale Mills.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 16.—Most of the cotton mills which have been stopped temporarily started on full time today. The improved condition of the cloth market and the reported advancement of the cotton crop served to restore a measure of confidence among manufacturers. The curtailment has amounted to about a quarter of a million pieces.

The Eddy woolen mill opened its doors this morning after a four months' curtailment. It is planned to start only the dye house at present, other departments being opened as the work progresses. The factory employs about 300 hands.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 16.—The Lonsdale company's cotton mills started today after a week's shut-down, giving employment to about 5,000 operatives. It is stated here that the demand for woolen and cotton goods is on the increase.

LOVE CONQUERED INSANITY. A Patient Escapes to His Mother, Knowing of Father's Death.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 16.—John Flood has been an inmate of the Hudson River State hospital as an incurable insane patient for twelve years. He recently learned that his father had been killed and, imagining that his widowed mother needed his help, escaped. He knew keepers were after him, so hid in the woods and got a message to her.

Within an hour mother and son were clasped in each other's arms, weeping. She hugged and kissed her boy, and brought food to him.

"Then she asked him to go back to the institution. 'No, certainly, mother, I'll go back,' he said. 'I only came away because I heard that father was dead and I thought you needed my help.' Mrs. Flood assured her son she was not in want, and he contentedly walked back to the asylum."

REVOLUTIONIZING TELEGRAPHY. A Page in a Newspaper to Be Transmitted in an Hour.

London, Aug. 16.—The postoffice officials here are deeply interested in the experiments in telegraphy made by Professor Crehore, of Dartmouth college, and Lieutenant Squier, of the Military school at Fort Monroe, Va., who claim that their device enables messages to be transmitted with extraordinary rapidity.

The inventors said today: "The experiments over short circuits in the United States have been entirely satisfactory, but we were unable to secure facilities for long distance operations, and so we came to England and asked the help of the government. We explained our scheme to Superintendent Preece, of the telegraph lines department, and his interest was immediately aroused. He promptly placed the government plant at our disposal and directed his subordinates to give us every possible aid in trials making over the London and Birmingham line."

It is understood that the tests made have been satisfactory. The inventors, however, are reticent. They desire to avoid publicity until the practicability of their scheme has been fully demonstrated. They seem to fear possible rivalry. It is claimed that their device will transmit enough matter in an hour, over a single wire, to fill a page of a newspaper.

An official of the British postoffice said: "There is no doubt the Americans have a most valuable idea, which may result in greatly changing telegraphy. We are not quite satisfied of its practicability, but the experiments of next week will settle the uncertain points."

Messrs. Crehore and Squier are going to France and Germany to show their invention to the telegraph officials.

TOUGH STEAK LED TO CRIME. A Husband Angered at the Table Attacks His Wife.

New York, Aug. 16.—Gustav Johnson, a carpenter, forty-five years old, was held today, without bail to await the result of his wife's injuries. Late last night he quarreled with his wife and broke a large platter on her head, inflicting a scalp wound. Johnson admitted that he had assaulted his wife, but declared that he was justified.

"Judge," he said, "listen to me and I will tell you how I am abused. On Monday last my wife faced a steak before me, and it was so tough that I could not eat it. I told her that I could not, and she said that I would have to swallow the steak before she would cook anything else. After chewing a piece for some time, I gave it up. Every night since then my wife has placed the steak before me. Last night I got angry and flung the platter at her head. What would you do, judge, under the circumstances? Suppose you were hungry and tired and starved for almost a week?"

He walked off to prison, declaring that prison could be no worse to him than his home.

PAWNED HIS LEGS FOR LIQUOR. Then He Got Drunk and Forgot Where He Had Left Them.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 16.—"Your Honor, this man pawned his legs to buy liquor," said an officer in Justice Foster's court this morning.

"What man?" demanded the magistrate, and a couple of policemen held up H. W. Harrington for inspection. The prisoner was without legs. The officers explained that he was found on Clark street last night hopelessly drunk and unable to propel himself. He told the officers that he had pawned his cork legs and could not remember the

PYTHIANS ARE HERE. Grand Lodge Sessions Begin Today in the Court House.

HOTELS ARE ALMOST FULL. Uniformed Rank in Its Tents at Laurel Hill.

Scranton Makes Its Welcome to the K. of P.'s Big State Gathering. Yesterday Devoted to the Reception of Hundreds of Incoming Knights. Annual Election Takes Place Today--Tomorrow Is the Big Day and Will Witness the Annual Parade. Uniformed Rank at Laurel Hill Will Drill and Camp Independent of the Grand Lodge Doing--Knights of Exalted Office Are in the City.

At midnight last night there had arrived in this city nearly 400 representatives elected by Knight of Pythias lodges throughout the state to attend the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Grand Lodge beginning this morning

in the court house. The total grand lodge membership numbers 455 elected representatives, the officers and 15 past grand chancellors, a total of 487, and before noon today nearly all of these will have arrived. This constitutes quite a throng of strangers but there are in addition here or enroute, several hundred members of lodges of the Uniformed Rank, which is encamped in tents in Laurel Hill park, and hundreds again of members of lower degrees of the order who attend for only the purpose of fraternizing with fellow members.

Early in the day the Knights and Sir Knights ("Sir" they attain to the Uniformed Rank) began to arrive. They came in twos and threes, and in larger parties, but it was not until late in the afternoon and on the night trains that they came as companies of the Uniformed rank. Possibly before most Scrantonians have arisen this morning, and surely before noon, the Pythians and the Pathway Mathew and I. C. B. U. men, who are also in convention here, will have engaged every bit of hotel accommodation in the city. In all the hotels costs were being prepared last night for service, and they will be needed if the signs are true.

STREET SCENES. Scranton has become too lusty and big, however, to be turned upside down by any gathering or gatherings and this was shown last night on the streets in the regularity of service on the street car lines and in many other ways. The throng was immense but it was never dense; it was fed and housed and had little cause to complain.

Early in the afternoon some of the officers of the Grand lodge arrived. Vice Grand Chancellor C. F. Linde, of Philadelphia; Supreme Lodge Representative H. O. Kline, of Pittsburgh, and H. M. Wadsworth, of Philadelphia, and Grand Trustees W. B. Hart, J. W. Beebe and William Nichol, all of Philadelphia, and early today all the grand officials will have been conducted from their trains to the Hotel Jermy, which will be their headquarters. Lodge representatives arriving at any depot were greeted by members of the local reception committee and piloted or directed to their hotels. The same attention was shown to the Pythians but, in addition, the influx was so gradual that at no time was there a marked procession of arrivals on the streets.

The visitors found in their honor an elaborate array of color and design on many buildings in the business district. While not as elaborate as during the Templar convulse of a year ago, the decorations were general, lavish and of a creditable kind. They bore greeting not alone to the Pythians but to the Father Mathewites and the I. C. B. U. men as well.

AN EARLY ARRIVAL. A prominent early-arrival arrival was Major General James R. Carnahan, of Indianapolis, commander of the military rank of the country. This morning the Grand Lodge secret sessions will begin in the court house on a welcome by Mayor Bailey's secretary, R. J. Beamish, to the visiting Pythian representatives. The annual election will take place

THE NEWS THIS MORNING. Weather Indications Today: Fair; Cooler.

1 General--Pythians Invade the City. 2 Novas' Assailed Sentenced to Death. 3 Ignorance Displayed by Klondike Gold-Seekers. 4 Sport--Base Ball Games of a Day. 5 A High-Sea Poker Story. 6 State--Chairman Harrity's Popularity on the Wane. 7 Three Thousand Miners Strike at Hazleton. 8 Editorial. 9 The History of the Code of Honor. 10 Local--Uniformed Rank K. of P. at Laurel Hill. 11 Convention of the C. T. A. U. and I. C. B. U. 12 Local--Busy Day in the Courts. 13 Clever Pickpockets Arrested. 14 New Court Rules Handed Down. 15 Local--Lackawanna's Divorce Mill in Operation. 16 Democrats of the Third Legislative District Name State Delegates. 17 Local--West Side and City Suburban. 18 Lackawanna County News. 19 Neighboring County Happenings. 20 Financial and Commercial.

GENERAL JAMES R. CARNAHAN. Of Indianapolis, Major General Commanding Military Rank of the Knights of Pythias of the Country.

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Early in the day the Knights and Sir Knights ("Sir" they attain to the Uniformed Rank) began to arrive. They came in twos and threes, and in larger parties, but it was not until late in the afternoon and on the night trains that they came as companies of the Uniformed rank. Possibly before most Scrantonians have arisen this morning, and surely before noon, the Pythians and the Pathway Mathew and I. C. B. U. men, who are also in convention here, will have engaged every bit of hotel accommodation in the city. In all the hotels costs were being prepared last night for service, and they will be needed if the signs are true.

STREET SCENES. Scranton has become too lusty and big, however, to be turned upside down by any gathering or gatherings and this was shown last night on the streets in the regularity of service on the street car lines and in many other ways. The throng was immense but it was never dense; it was fed and housed and had little cause to complain.

Early in the afternoon some of the officers of the Grand lodge arrived. Vice Grand Chancellor C. F. Linde, of Philadelphia; Supreme Lodge Representative H. O. Kline, of Pittsburgh, and H. M. Wadsworth, of Philadelphia, and Grand Trustees W. B. Hart, J. W. Beebe and William Nichol, all of Philadelphia, and early today all the grand officials will have been conducted from their trains to the Hotel Jermy, which will be their headquarters. Lodge representatives arriving at any depot were greeted by members of the local reception committee and piloted or directed to their hotels. The same attention was shown to the Pythians but, in addition, the influx was so gradual that at no time was there a marked procession of arrivals on the streets.

The visitors found in their honor an elaborate array of color and design on many buildings in the business district. While not as elaborate as during the Templar convulse of a year ago, the decorations were general, lavish and of a creditable kind. They bore greeting not alone to the Pythians but to the Father Mathewites and the I. C. B. U. men as well.

AN EARLY ARRIVAL. A prominent early-arrival arrival was Major General James R. Carnahan, of Indianapolis, commander of the military rank of the country. This morning the Grand Lodge secret sessions will begin in the