

Fair and warmer today; tomorrow fair; brisk southerly winds.

The Washington Times.

COMPLETE AND ACCURATE RECORD OF THE NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

NUMBER 3065.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ROOT PAYS TRIBUTE TO THE PRESIDENT

Speaks in New York Campaign—Says the National Issue Is Whether Mr. Roosevelt Shall Be Sustained in Administration.

Declares That the Democratic Party Exists No Longer—Says the Present Organization Is Without Principles, and Destructive

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Republican enthusiasm swept over this city tonight. Governor Odell's speeches at Cooper Union, at Durland's Riding Academy, and at Brommer's Park, in the Bronx, were made the occasion of a great demonstration, participated in by thousands of Republicans.

A feature of tonight's welcome to Governor Odell was the torchlight parades and another feature was the fireworks. Thousands of Republicans were in line. The greatest celebration was in and around Cooper Union, where not only Governor Odell, but Secretary of War Root and Mayor Low spoke.

The speeches of Secretary Root and Governor Odell were enthusiastically received, the audience listening to them eagerly.

Standing Room Filled.
When Mayor Low opened the meeting there was not a seat vacant in the auditorium, and all the standing room was occupied. Governor Odell said in part:

"A few nights ago my distinguished opponent issued some challenges here and dared me to take up the issue of Rampage. He said no utterance of mine on it had been heard and that until forced to act as the executive that horrible monster—to him—stalked through the length and breadth of the State.

The Challenge Accepted.
"The first duty I owe to you is to accept that challenge and to say that my sponsor for my attitude was the President—then the governor of the State of New York, Theodore Roosevelt; and that in a speech subsequent to my first nomination, I took the same position and followed up that utterance and pledge to the people of New York by incorporating in my annual message such a recommendation as resulted in the enactment of laws which repealed the charter of the Rampage Company."

Secretary Root followed the governor. Mr. Root began by praising Governor Odell's administration, and detailed several reasons why he should be re-elected. He thought "a rebuke should be given to the outrageous and unfounded personal attack that had been made upon him by opponents who are trying to obscure and get away from the real issues of the campaign. We ought to make it known that a long life of probity and distinguished public service cannot be effaced by a handful of mud, and that that kind of politics does not go in our State."

The national issue, he said, in its most important and practical aspect is whether President Roosevelt shall be sustained in his administration of the national Government. On this point Mr. Root said:

The People and the President.
"If the people of the State feel toward the President as they did when they elected him their governor in 1898 and as they did when they gave the electoral vote of the State to him for Vice President in 1900, they will answer."

"Still more, if they think better of him now than they did then, as I believe they do; if they think he has made a good President, as I believe they do; if they are proud of him, as I think they are—proud of his manly and noble qualities, his courage, his frankness, the genuineness of his republican simplicity, the sincerity of his love of country and of his countrymen, the rugged strength of his character, the exceptional power of his trained intelligence, the wise thoughtfulness and boldness with which he is grappling problems of government, when smaller and selfishly politic men would temporize, then the people of the President's own State will do their duty by him, as he is doing his duty by them, and will send Representatives to Congress at the coming election who will stand by him and work with him for the good of the country."

Trusts and the Tariff.
Mr. Root then got on the subject of the trusts and the tariff. He admitted that there were unfair and oppressive trusts. But they should be curbed, not by drastic means—which would hurt legitimate business, he considered—but by a careful weeding out process, which would not interfere with laudable enterprises. Continuing, he said:

"The evils complained of are an outgrowth of the process of industrial development of the age. Their regulation is also a necessary part of that process. "Our individual history shows that the steady course of the process has always been, and is now, toward better, and not toward worse, conditions; that the diffusion of wealth is outstripping its concentration; that the great body of the

Diffusion of Wealth Outstrips Concentration

"Our individual history shows that the steady course of the process has always been, and is now, toward better, and not toward worse, conditions; that the diffusion of wealth is outstripping its concentration; that the great body of the people in the United States are climbing up above the hard conditions of poverty which have been the rule in the world's life, into general comfort and independence to a degree never before known; that our prosperity is sound and wholesome, and that courage and hope are justified, rather than despondency."

MILES' REPORT HAS BEEN SIDETRACKED

Lieutenant General Said to Favor Anti-Canteen Law.

The friends of Lieutenant General Miles are commenting upon the fact that, although his annual report was submitted to the Secretary of War more than a month ago, it has not yet been made public. Several other reports submitted subsequently to General Miles have been published, and no one at the War Department seems to know when that of the Commanding General of the Army will be given out.

It is known and frankly admitted by the friends of the general that his report of this year is antagonistic to the views of the Secretary of War on prospective important army legislation. Not only does General Miles oppose the general staff plan, which it is the desire of Secretary Root to have Congress approve at its next session, but he also speaks well of the abolition of light beer and wines at all army post exchanges.

Secretary Root will undoubtedly recommend to Congress that the beer feature of the canteen be re-established, and in this view he has the support of a large majority of the commissioned officers of the army. Technically, the Secretary of War has the right to suppress the report of Lieutenant General Miles. All such reports are made to the Secretary of War to enable him to get the views of prominent officers on the needs of the service. It has always been the custom, however, to make these reports public.

As General Miles is in the Philippines he has no other method of making his views on the general staff proposition and the canteen known to Congress than through his annual report.

REPUBLICANS OF PORTO RICO TERRORIZE PONCE

Two Persons Killed and Twelve Wounded in Election Riots—Police Abet Peace Disturbers.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Oct. 30.—There was a serious election riot at Ponce last night. It lasted for three hours and order was not restored until midnight.

A Republican mob ran amuck and hundreds of shots were fired. The citizens were terrorized. The municipal police, which is a Republican body, seemed to abet the rioters. The latter made a fierce attack on the Federal Club.

As a result of the rioting two persons were killed and twelve wounded, including two policemen. The judicial authorities are investigating the matter and several arrests have been made, mostly of Federals.

During the riot the mob entered the theater where the Martinez-Casada Company was giving a performance and fired many shots. The actors and the audience were panic-stricken and padlocked doors were broken for a time. The police remained inactive and no arrests were made.

The actors will appeal to the Spanish consul and ask him to communicate the details of the affair to the Washington Government. They will also sue the city of Ponce for not protecting them in the exercise of their legal rights.

MARINES AS GUARD OF HONOR TO MISS GOULD
Public Reception at Y. M. C. A. Rooms in Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 30.—Miss Helen M. Gould had a public reception at the Naval Young Men's Christian Association rooms here this afternoon. It was attended by thousands of citizens.

This evening a great audience assembled at St. Luke's Episcopal Church to listen to formal addresses by distinguished men at a meeting in aid of the project Miss Gould espoused and in honor of her.

At their own request a file of fifteen marines have acted as guard of honor since Miss Gould has been here.

CITY OF ROME TO BE DESTROYED.
LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Anchor Line steamer City of Rome has been towed from Greenock to an unknown destination. It is understood she will be broken up. She was built in 1881, and was the largest Atlantic steamer for twelve years until the Campania and Lucania were launched.

CLEVELAND DISCUSSES TARIFF AND TRUSTS

Speech in Interest of Candidate for Congress.

NAMED FOR NEXT PRESIDENT

Enthusiastic Greeting of an Admirer Embarrasses the Former Chief Magistrate.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 30.—Former President Grover Cleveland spoke here tonight. His visit to Morristown was in the interest of Representative Flanagan, who is running against Representative Charles W. Fowler in the Fifth Congress district.

After the meeting, which was held in Lyceum Hall, Mr. Cleveland had a light luncheon and then engaged in handshaking from the platform.

"You're next President," said one man as he clasped Cleveland's hand and immediately a chorus of "You're right" rang out.

Mr. Cleveland Embarrassed.
Mr. Cleveland seemed somewhat embarrassed at this and only smiled. After leaving the hall Mr. Cleveland was taken to the home of Mr. Foote, where a banquet was served, at which 200 prominent politicians were present.

In his speech in Lyceum Hall, Mr. Cleveland turned to the tariff and quoted long extracts from a message of his, advocating a reduction of tariff taxation. After dealing with the tariff at some length he fell to a consideration of the trusts. He said:

Doctrine of High Protection.
"It is not true then that the encroachments of the doctrine of high protection have been constantly progressive? Is it not true that the heedlessness of its expectant beneficiaries and their disregard of the welfare of the great mass of consumers is more and more impudently exhibited, and is it not true that to all other reasons for a reform in our tariff laws there is added the birth and growth of their cruel and unmerciful progeny of trusts and combinations which stand guard against all attempts to seek relief in the field of competition?"

Candidate Flanagan Eulogized.
He closed as follows:
"If you believe in giving the consumers of the land a better chance, if you believe in removing the fetters of trusts and combinations from the limbs of Americans, giving freedom to individual endeavor, and if you desire to enforce in public life more unselfishness, more fairness, more equality, and a more sensitive regard for the people's well being, you can be well and ably represented in all these things by the election to Congress of the young, vigorous, and intelligent nominee of the Democracy of the district."

NO WORD YET RECEIVED
AT THE LOCAL LEGATION
The official notification from Rome of the appointment of Mgr. Falconi to succeed Cardinal Martinelli as apostolic delegate to the United States has not yet been received at the legation in this city. The announcement, however, causes no surprise, as the impression here has been that Mgr. Falconi would be named. The post has now been vacant for nearly six months, and prominent Catholic churchmen here have been looking for an announcement from Rome for several weeks.

Dr. Rooker said last night that it was not surprising that the local legation had not yet been advised of the appointment. He considered it quite probable that Rome would simply notify Mgr. Falconi, if he has been selected for the mission, and that the legation would not be officially informed until the archbishop arrives here and presents his letter of appointment.

In Touch With Americanism.
The appointment of Mgr. Falconi would be most gratifying to Catholics in the United States. Although a native of Italy, he is a citizen of the United States, and is thoroughly in touch with American thought and ideas, and has a comprehensive knowledge of the work which would come under his jurisdiction as the representative of the church in this country.

Mgr. Falconi came to America when a boy, was educated at the Franciscan monastery in Allegheny, N. Y., and was ordained by the Bishop of Buffalo. He was then made vicar general of the bishopric of St. John's, Newfoundland, and from there he was sent to Italy, where he was made a bishop. While in Italy he was raised to the dignity of archbishop. For the past three years he has been the apostolic delegate to Canada.

KRUGER TO TAKE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO BRITAIN
London Hears That Former Transvaal President Will Abandon Irreconcilable Attitude.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Brussels correspondent of the "Telegraph" says that Dr. Kruger, formerly president of the Transvaal, has decided to give up his irreconcilable attitude toward the British.

He will take the oath of allegiance and will ask for permission to return to South Africa.

PHYSICIAN SUMMONED TO ATTEND THE CZAR
Alienist Called to Minister to the Ruler, Who Is Suffering From Nervous Complaint.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the "Express" from St. Petersburg says that Dr. Merzjewski, the foremost alienist in Russia, has been summoned by the telegraph to proceed to Livadia immediately to attend the Czar, who is suffering from a nervous complaint.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Arrived: United States gunboat Machias, Boston; Patricia, Hamburg; Anchora, Glasgow. Arrived out: La Touraine, from New York, at Havre; St. Louis, from New York, at Southampton; Columbia, from New York, at Cherbourg; Southwark, from New York, at Southampton.

MGR. FALCONI WILL SUCCEED MARTINELLI

Receives Official Intimation From Rome.

IT CREATES NO SURPRISE

Known for Some Time That Canadian Apostolic Delegate Would Likely Come Here.

(Special to The Washington Times.)
OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 30.—Mgr. Falconi, apostolic delegate to Canada, this afternoon received official intimation by cable from Rome of his selection as successor to Cardinal Martinelli, late apostolic delegate to the United States at Washington.

Though no date has been fixed for his excellency's departure from Canada, it is expected that it will not be long delayed.

Repeated rumors had indicated Falconi as the choice of his holiness for the vacant delegation, and dispatches within recent months had given assurance that the matter had been determined. These, however, were always met by frank denials at the palace, and the assurance that his excellency knew nothing of the matter beyond the reports of the press. Further Mgr. Falconi's private secretary informed your correspondent that should the selection be made, the official intimation would be conveyed by post.

Causes Speculation.
The fact that it has been called led to surmisings, and in certain circles it is thought that the negotiations in the Philippine friars problem may have indicated the wisdom of making an early appointment of Martinelli's successor.

Falconi arrived in the Canadian capital October 12, 1899, and his departure will be deeply regretted.

Archbishop Bruchesi of Montreal yesterday received in private audience by his holiness, who referred to the appointment of Falconi to Canada as proof of his affection for Canadians. Today's announcement comes, therefore, with the greater surprise. Nothing is known here of Falconi's successor.

DECLARES COAL STRIKE NOT ISSUE IN CAMPAIGN
Representative Grow of Pennsylvania Talks Politics With the President.

Galusha A. Grow, one of the two Representatives-at-Large from Pennsylvania in the present Congress, called at the temporary White House yesterday. He informed the President of conditions in the Keystone State. He predicted Republican success, and said the coal strike was not and never was an issue in the campaign.

S. K. McManis, Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor of North Dakota, also saw the President.

STUDENTS AND FACULTY TO ARBITRATE STRIKE
Class Work Will Be Resumed and a New Committee Will Hear Grievances.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 30.—At a mass meeting this afternoon of the students of the Michigan Agricultural College a proposition from the faculty to end the strike was accepted and the students will resume their studies tomorrow.

The proposition was to the effect that the students resume class work, and that a new committee of the faculty will hear their grievances.

FORT WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
A general order was promulgated by the War Department yesterday naming the new military post to be constructed in the vicinity of Manila "Fort William McKinley" in honor of the late President. The order was prepared and issued by President Roosevelt.

LADY WON NOW AN EMPRESS.
YOKOHAMA, Oct. 30.—Lady Won, who is a favorite of the Emperor of Korea, has been raised to the rank of Empress.

COMMISSIONERS IN GARB OF MINERS INSPECT COLLIERIES

SOCONUSCO VOLCANO MAY BE IN ERUPTION

Mexico at Loss to Account for Shower of Ashes.

OAXACA, Mexico, Oct. 30.—The government authorities at Oaxaca have been trying to discover the source of the heavy fall of volcanic ashes precipitated throughout southeastern Mexico during the past few days. The air is still filled with the ashes, but the alarm which was at first felt by the people is decreasing.

Dispatches have been received at Oaxaca over the government telegraph lines from many distant and remote points in the States of Chiapas, Tlaxcala and Oaxaca. At all these places there is great alarm among the natives. To the south and west of San Cristobal severe shocks of earthquake have been felt, while ashes were falling, resulting in considerable damage to property.

The country around Acala Venta and other places in the southwestern part of the State of Chiapas is covered to a depth of about eight inches with volcanic ashes and the crops are ruined. Dense volumes of smoke are to be seen throughout the day and a bright reflection of light mounts the heavens at night in the direction of the Soconusco volcano, situated near the boundary of Guatemala. It is believed to be in an active state of eruption.

HILL TILTS AGAIN AT GOVERNOR ODELL
Intimates That the Latter Is Not the Whole State.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—David B. Hill addressed a large audience at Prohibition Park, Staten Island, tonight. Mr. Hill directed all the thunderbolts of his eloquence at Governor Odell, reciting figures to prove that the governor was interested in the concern of Matthews & Co., of Newburgh, and had assisted that concern to things in the line of grocery contracts for the various State institutions.

It was thought that Mr. Hill would have something to say about Coler, but he confined himself almost exclusively to the alleged derelictions of Governor Odell. The sting, if stinging there were, was in the tail of his address, the latter part of which was in part as follows:

"The charges as made have been abundantly proven, and there has been no adequate answer to them. Evasion, prevarication, and extenuating circumstances do not constitute any defense. The case was proved; there could be no defense under such circumstances."

"There has, however, been a weak effort to hide behind the executive chair in the false assertion that the proved charges are an attack upon the 'great office of governor' instead of the temporary occupant of that chair."

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PARIS MUSICIANS BAR SAINT-SAENS AND GANNE

Strikers Will Refuse to Play Their Compositions.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The musicians employed at sixteen theaters and music halls struck and picketed those resorts this evening. They were not replaced. Several managers, alarmed at the prospect of the failure of the Thursday matinee, gave way this morning.

The strikers, carrying violin cases, trombones, cornets, bassoons, and other instruments, arrived at the Labor Exchange at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The chairman announced that the Chatelet Nouveau Theater and a number of concert halls had agreed to pay the rates demanded by the musicians' syndicate.

The speakers were bitter against MM. Saint-Saens and Ganne, the composers, who had expressed themselves as unfriendly to the strikers. The meeting decided that in the future all Paris orchestras belonging to the syndicate would refuse to play music written by the offending composers.

A large force of police were stationed outside the stage doors of the various places of amusement to prevent disturbances should any be attempted. In some halls pianos were used to replace the bands.

View the Workings of Good, Average, and Thin Veins, and Ply the Workmen With a Running Fire of Questions.

Clad in Jumpers, Overalls, and Caps With Miners' Lamps, the Arbitrators Make a Perilous Trip Underground in Safety.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 30.—After a busy day spent among the mines of northeastern Pennsylvania the members of the anthracite coal strike commission are tonight resting at Hotel Jermyn, much wiser with regard to conditions in the hard coal belt than when they left Scranton this morning.

They had explored the mines by the flickering light of lamps carried on their own caps; they had passed along gangways and into chambers where the miners lay upon their backs to dig at the coal. They had quizzed miners, slate pickers and doortenders; and they had again and again run the gamut of a perfect army of newspaper men, all without apparently trying their temper.

Visited Two Mines.
Despite the fact, however, that they were kept busy from early in the morning until after 6 o'clock tonight, the commission and party had only visited two mines. They descended into the chambers of but one mine, the Hillside Coal and Iron Company No. 2, at Forest City, contenting themselves at the other with making a thorough inspection of the breaker and the weighing apparatus.

Whatever the impressions of the commissioners were they were careful not to disclose them. In fact, it is the belief here that they have not even discussed them among themselves.

The special train carrying the commission and others interested left this city this morning at 10 o'clock.

James Marwick on the Train.
The first incident of the trip grew out of the presence on the train of James Marwick, of New York, a student of labor. He was closely questioned by Mr. Watkins as to his reasons for accompanying the party, and gave out the most meager information concerning himself.

He announced that he had boarded the train at the instance of John Mitchell, but said that he would leave it at once if his presence was considered unwelcome.

Mr. Watkins said that there was no reason why he should not go along, but asserted that the commission should have been notified in advance that he was to be made one of the party. Mr. Marwick remained close by the side of President Nichols throughout the day, was smooth-tongued and ingratiating, but there was no indication that he was on especially intimate terms with the superintendents of the coal companies.

The Plan Mapped Out.
Once on board the train the party was informed that the morning would be spent in visiting the No. 2 and the Clifford breakers of the Hillside Coal and Iron Company and "Erle" Company in Forest City, and that the party would then return and inspect one or more of the mines about the city of Carbondale.

It was a few minutes after 11 o'clock when the commission's train reached Forest City. The announcement was made at the breaker that the party that entered the mine would consist of the commission and their stenographers, Nichols and his assistants, the superintendents of the companies, and one newspaper reporter to be selected by the newspaper men themselves from among their own number.

A Curious Blunder.
Here there was a blunder: Some of the newspaper men acted in good faith. A large number of others did not and went into the mines after the commission, hurried and caught up with them and remained close beside them, with one exception, while the party remained beneath the ground. There will be no repetition of this mistake while the commission continues in the coal regions, however. The cages or lifts will be barred against any disobedient newspaper men.

Jumpers or blouses of blue with overalls of the same color with caps containing miners' lamps were provided for all members of the party. It was amusing to see Bishop Spaulding pulling the rough clothing over his spotless broadcloth, and the fine military figure of General Wilson lost none of its natural grace while he stood garbed in the habiliments of the miner.

Every Precaution Taken.
After the laughter that followed the change of costume had subsided the party went upon the cage of the shaft and was lowered into the mine. It was a drop of 160 feet below the surface. Every precaution had been taken to insure the safety of the party.

At the head of the shaft, at the request of President Nichols, the party was joined by two practical miners, William H. McKillop and E. B. Edwards. At the foot of the shaft the emergency hospital was visited, and then the party

DEPARTING SOLDIERS CHEERED BY MINERS.
SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 30.—The fighting Tenth Regiment broke camp this morning and left for their homes in western Pennsylvania this evening. Orders recalling the regiment were received from Second Brigade headquarters, at Ashland, last night with joy.

A large crowd of miners and other civilians gathered at the station when the soldiers' train pulled out, and cheers were exchanged.

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