

GAINS FOR THE TRUST

Steel Officials Claim Early Resumption of All Mills.

AMALGAMATED LEADERS UNDAUNTED

They Say That Everything Is Progressing Satisfactorily and That Much of the Trust's Proposed Advantage Is Only Bluff.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 4.—Developments in the steel strike show decided gains for the manufacturers. The accession of thirty-two skilled men to the Star plant, the increased production at the Painter and the Lindsay & McCutcheon mills, and the defection from the strikers' ranks of seventy-five machinists and pipe cutters at the Continental Tube works and fifty at the Pennsylvania Tube works, the importation of twelve men to the Monessen steel hoop mill and the installation of three mills on night turn at the Clark plant all point to an early resumption all along the line as viewed by the steel officials.

The Amalgamated officials, however, make the claim that everything is progressing satisfactorily and say that much of the supposed advantage of the manufacturers is bluff and cannot be made good. As an instance they cite the Lindsay & McCutcheon plant, where the company claims to have as many men at work as they can accommodate and turning out merchantable product. The Amalgamated people claim that James Hurley, vice president of the First district, visited the Lindsay & McCutcheon mill yesterday in the guise of a roller seeking work. He made an inspection of the mill, and, according to his report, there are thirty men at work, six of whom are skilled. The strikers also claim that at the Monessen plant the product turned out last week amounted to 250,000 pounds, whereas before the strike the daily output was 100,000 pounds.

It is reported that the strikers at Duquesne intend to make another effort to close that plant by getting the open hearth men out, but nothing definite on the subject can be learned.

At Wheeling the strikers are holding their own, and there is no indication of an attempt to start any of the shutdown plants. Wellsville reports no change. The report from Canal Dover is to the effect that although District Manager Cline promised that four mills would be fired up yesterday only one mill, a small thirty-four inch sheet mill, was fired. The strikers claim this was caused by the desertion of nine of the nonunion men, who returned to Vandergrift, from which place they came last Sunday. Manager Cline would make no statement except to deny that there were any desertions and to say that the situation was unchanged.

Mayor Black has issued a proclamation to "the workmen of McKeesport." He says: "The eyes of the country are on McKeesport."

"I have maintained all along that there would be no disorder and still have confidence in the workmen. Use no undue seal in keeping men out of the Demaree mill, for I have heard it will be started this week. The usual eastern press has exaggerated and distorted every trifling occurrence here into riot and injured the town. Any violence would be the signal for application of the infamous principle of government by injunction and would force the support of loyal laboring men outside of the Amalgamated association. Violence never won a strike. No right can be gained by lawbreaking. I feel no uneasiness, but issue this proclamation to keep you coolheaded. Use all caution possible to preserve order that the hot-headed element, if there be one, may be easily controlled.

Town Lots All Sold.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The general land office has been informed of the completion of the sale of town lots in the town of Lawton, in the newly opened part of Oklahoma, which finishes the government sale in all the towns in that section. In Lawton there were 1,420 lots sold, the receipts from the sale amounting to \$414,845, making the total receipts from the sale of town lots in the towns of Lawton, Anadarko and Hobart \$736,035. The highest average price, \$291 per lot, was secured in Lawton. The money accruing from the sales has been placed in the subtreasury in St. Louis to the credit of the secretary of the interior as trustee for the three towns. Under the law it will be devoted to improvements in those towns and in the surrounding country.

A Big Yachting Wager.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 4.—The yachting wager of \$400,000 between Walter J. Kingsley, representing an English syndicate, and a number of Pittsburghers was closed at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The money was placed in the hands of a prominent financier of this city who desires his name not to be made public. Mr. Kingsley turned over thirty-one \$1,000 Bank of England notes, and Mr. Mustin gave a certified check for \$250,000. Mr. Mustin's compensation for his share in the arrangement of the bet is 5 per cent of \$250,000, which was paid to him as soon as the wager was consummated.

May Not Die Twice.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 4.—Lud Madison, who was to have been hanged yesterday for murder, has been respite for sixty days to allow him to appeal to the United States supreme court. The clerk by mistake recorded his first respite as his execution. He contends now that he is legally dead and cannot be hanged twice for the same offense.

Swissman Starts For New York.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—In a drizzling rain and a strong northeasterly wind which made the water choppy Peter McNally, a well known swimmer, started from Charlestown bridge at 2:16 Sunday afternoon on his attempt to swim to New York in thirty days. There were about two thousand people on the pier. When he came to the surface, he was cheered.

Melon Enters Poisoned.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 4.—Harry Bartholomew, his wife, daughter and mother-in-law included watermelon in their Labor day dinner, and shortly afterward all were taken violently ill. The daughter died in convulsions, and the parents are in such a precarious condition that they are not expected to survive.

FLOODS IN CLEVELAND.

Heaviest Fall of Rain in the City's History.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 2.—With the breaking of dawn Sunday morning the citizens of Cleveland awoke to look upon a scene of unparalleled devastation and destruction caused by a raging flood. While the entire city was more or less affected the great volume of raging water vented its anger over miles of the eastern portion of the city and caused an amount of damage approximated at \$1,000,000.

The appalling overflow was caused by a terrific rain that commenced to fall shortly after 2 o'clock, turned into a perfect cloudburst between the hours of 3 and 5 and then continued with great force until nearly 10 o'clock. The storm, according to the weather officials, was the heaviest that ever swept over Cleveland since the establishment of the government bureau in this city over forty years ago.

That no lives were lost is nothing short of a miracle, as stories of thrilling escapes from the water on several of the principal resident streets of the city are told.

The surging waters spread over an area in the east end nearly eight miles long and a mile and a half wide. This extended from Woodland Hills avenue to East Cleveland and back to East Madison avenue.

Over a large share of the exclusive residence territory the water rushed with terrific force, varying in depth from one to six feet. Culverts, trestles and bridges were torn down, and for hours nothing seemed capable of stemming the tide.

FILIPINO BANDITS PUNISHED.

Those Committing Outrages Against Natives Severely Dealt With.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The outrages committed by armed guerrillas and bandits against innocent Filipinos continue to be rigorously dealt with by the authorities in the Philippines. The records in about twenty cases have been received at the war department. They show that the death penalty was inflicted upon thirteen murderers by military commissions and that five offenders were sentenced to hard labor of from fifteen to thirty years.

In the case of Simplicio Geromilla, who was sentenced to be hanged by a military commission of which Lieutenant Colonel Swigert was president for acting as a leader of an armed band of insurgents and firing upon and killing two American soldiers, although at the time living under the protection of the military authority of the United States as an amigo, General Chaffee disapproved the sentence and ordered the prisoner liberated. Says General Chaffee in his indorsement: "The finding cannot logically be sustained. The killing of the deceased soldiers in an engagement with a regular detachment of the public enemy is not murder."

Annual Cotton Report.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 3.—The totals of Secretary Hester's annual report of the cotton crop of the United States have been promulgated. They show receipts of cotton at all United States ports for the year of 7,999,452 bales against 6,734,394 bales last year; overland to northern mills, 1,140,237 bales against 1,101,180 bales; southern consumption taken direct from interior of the cotton belt, 1,576,733 bales against 1,540,863 bales, making the crop of the United States for 1900-01 amount to 10,383,422 bales against 9,436,116 bales last year and 11,274,840 bales the year before.

Hunt's Inauguration Sept. 16.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Sept. 4.—During the past two days William H. Hunt, the newly appointed governor of Porto Rico, has received hundreds of congratulatory messages and has been congratulated by the courts and a body of prominent citizens. Martin G. Burnabaugh, the commissioner of education, is planning the ceremonies for the inauguration of Mr. Hunt, which will occur Sept. 16.

New Hot Spring in Michigan.

MACKINAC ISLAND, Mich., Aug. 31.—Foreman Gallagher of the city waterworks has reported the discovery of a hot spring near the power house. Several men visited the spring and, tasting the water, found it had a temperature of 104 degrees F.

Mailcoach Robbed.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 3.—A masked cyclist held up the White Cliffs-Hillicania mailcoach, wounded a passenger, secured the mails and opals valued at £1,400 and escaped.

New York Markets.

FLOUR—State and western steady and unchanged; Minnesota patents, \$1.70; winter straights, \$1.36; winter extras, \$1.20; winter patents, \$1.50; \$1.50. WHEAT—Opened easy, but quickly recovered on strength of corn, light offerings and higher continental markets; December, 75¢; May, 72¢. RYE—Steady; state, 50¢; c. i. f. New York, car lots; No. 2 western, 61¢; f. o. b., 60¢.

CORN—Strong and higher on a good demand from shorts and early firmness abroad; December, 61¢; May, 62¢. OATS—Active and higher with corn; track, white, state, 31¢; track, white, western, 29¢. POTATOES—Firm; mess, \$1.50; family, \$1.25.

LARD—Steady; prime western steam, 22¢. BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 14¢; creamery, 16¢. CHEESE—Quiet; fancy, large, colored, 15¢; fancy, large, white, 14¢; fancy, small, colored, 9¢; fancy, small, white, 8¢.

EGGS—Firm; state and Pennsylvania, 18¢; western, candied, 17¢. SUGAR—Raw steady; fair refining, 3 1/2-16; centrifugal, 56 test, 3 1/2-16; refined steady; crushed, 5 7/8; powdered, 5 3/8. MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 25¢.

COFFEE—Steady; domestic, 4 1/2-16; Java, 4 1/2-16. TALLOW—Firm; city, 5 1/2-16; country, 5 1/4-16. HAY—Steady; shipping, 70¢; good to choice, 50¢.

1901 SEPTEMBER, 1901

Calendar for September 1901 showing days of the week and dates from 1 to 30.

WILL SUCCEED ALLEN.

William H. Hunt to Be Appointed Civil Governor of the Island of Porto Rico.

There is no longer any doubt about the retirement of Gov. Allen of Porto Rico, who will be succeeded by William H. Hunt, the present secretary of the island. Gov. Allen will retire on September 1, but he will not return to Porto Rico if he can avoid it. He will spend the summer at his home in Massachusetts. Gov. Allen feels that his work in Porto Rico has been accomplished.

A civil government and free trade have been put in operation under his regime, and since he was made the executive head of the island he has done much toward rehabilitating it. He is



WILLIAM H. HUNT. (Slated to Succeed Mr. Allen as Governor of Porto Rico.)

of the opinion that the work of the future can be left to other hands.

When Gov. Allen left Porto Rico he brought all of his household effects with him.

William H. Hunt, who has been selected to succeed Gov. Allen, was born in New Orleans, La., on November 5, 1857, and is the fourth son of the late William Henry Hunt, of Louisiana, who was secretary of the navy in the cabinets of Presidents Garfield and Arthur, and who served as minister to Russia. Judge Hunt received his education at Yale, but on account of ill health did not finish his course. In 1896 Yale conferred upon him the honorary degree of master of arts.

When he was 27 years of age Hunt was elected attorney general of the territory of Montana. He subsequently removed to Helena, and in 1888 was elected a member of the legislature, where he served as chairman of the judiciary committee. He was a member of the constitutional convention in 1884 which framed the constitution of the state when it was admitted to the union, and also held important judicial positions in Montana.

When Gov. Allen went to Porto Rico Mr. Hunt was requested by President McKinley to become secretary of the island and to assist Gov. Allen in organizing the new civil government.

GROTESQUE DEITIES.

Effigies of War Gods Once Worshiped by Pacific Islanders Are Queer Works of Art.

As ethnographic studies, it is alleged that few specimens of primitive art are more valuable than the oddly sculptured effigies of war gods which were at one time regarded with such awe by the natives of Hawaii, New Zealand and certain other countries. The reason is, because on many of these figures, grotesque though they seem to us, various human emotions are finely, if rudely, portrayed.



PACIFIC ISLAND GODS. (Quaint Images That Were Once Worshiped in Hawaii.)

A fine collection of these war gods has just been made by a scientist. In Hawaii the effigies were made of the roots of osler and were adorned with red feathers from the bird known as "vilwi," and with yellow and black feathers from the bird known as "oo." In 1800 these birds had become so rare that a law was passed prohibiting anyone from killing them, and ordaining that those caught alive should be released after the necessary feathers had been carefully plucked from them.

Various emotions were expressed by these war gods. Thus one, notable for his horizontal eyes, his open mouth and his sharp teeth, expresses calm ferocity; and a second, distinguished by his drooping lips and his enormous eyes, expresses sadness.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitch.

BRITISH TO BE SHOT

De Wet Issues a Threatening Proclamation.

BOTHA'S COMMANDO GIVEN A CHASE

Kitchener Reports Extensive Captures of the Enemy's Provisions, Horses and Cattle—Captain Willis and Men Taken in Ambush.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—"De Wet has issued a proclamation," says a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Cape Town, "that he will shoot all British troops found in Orange River Colony after Sept. 15."

Colonels Scoble, Doran and Kavanagh have chased General Botha into the Mortimer district. Nearly all of General Botha's horses are in an exhausted condition, and fully one-quarter of his commando is dismounted. General Botha, unfortunately for the British, captured thirty Boers.

The Boer invaders are threatening Zuurbrak pass, Cape Colony, which commands Swellendam. The place is well defended, however, and it is not likely that the Boers will attempt to enter the town.

Lord Kitchener telegraphs the war office, under yesterday's date, as follows: "Since Aug. 26 the columns report that during the week 19 Boers were killed, 3 wounded, 12 were taken prisoners, and there were 127 surrenders. The columns also captured 194 rifles, 144 wagons, 1,700 horses and 7,500 cattle."

"Lategen, the Boer commando who has been operating in Cape Colony with a commando of eighty, has been driven north of the Orange river by General French."

A Pretoria dispatch gives particulars of the blowing up of the British train reported yesterday. About a hundred Boers attacked a Pietersburg train twenty-five miles north of Pretoria. They cunningly selected a deep cutting, mined the railway and blew it up with the Martini mechanism, which was placed between a rail. The man who made the connection did so prematurely and caused the explosion as a train of trucks was passing over the point. These trucks had been placed in front of the engine for the purpose of saving the train proper from just such an explosion. Little damage was done to the trucks.

As soon as the explosion occurred the Boers opened fire from the banks into the armored trucks, killing ten and wounding seventeen men.

Lieutenant Vandelaar gallantly stepped on a platform to direct his men and was shot pointblank and killed. A Dutch horseman was shot deliberately by a young Boer who knew her.

The Boers took all the passengers' valuables and money and even their boots and then burned the train.

The attack was made on a section of the line south of Pinar which had never before been interfered with.

Negro Shot and Burned.

TROY, Ala., Sept. 4.—Bill Fournay, alias Bill Hilliard, a negro charged with assaulting Miss Wilson at Chestnut Grove, was shot and his body burned by a mob near the scene of his crime.

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THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

Table of market prices for various commodities including Butter, Eggs, Lard, Ham, Beef, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Flour, Potatoes, Turnips, Tallow, Shoulder, Side meat, Vinegar, Dried apples, Cow hides, Steer do, Calf skin, Sheep pelts, Shelled corn, Corn meal, Bran, Chop, Middlings, Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, and Coal.

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