

MINERS' TROUBLES.

How the Great Coal Strike Is Progressing.

President Mitchell Says the Strikers Are Going to Win—Pumpmen Imported by the Reading Company—Strike in West Virginia.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 11.—National President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers' union, who went to New York Monday to meet Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, did not return to strike headquarters here until late last night. There is no change in the situation in this region.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the strike leaders to keep their men from committing acts of violence, there continue to be acts of lawlessness which are rather annoying to the companies.

New York, June 11.—The information called for by President Roosevelt about the coal strike has been secured and will soon be presented to him in the form of an official report by Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor. The report will touch at the root of the difficulty and will explain the "real causes" leading to the great industrial conflict, which causes have been jealously guarded by both sides.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 12.—"Well, gentlemen, the anthracite strike is complete and we are going to win."

This emphatic statement was made to the assembled newspaper correspondents by President Mitchell at strike headquarters last evening.

With reference to the soft coal strike in West Virginia, the national labor leader had this to say:

"At present there are 28,500 mine workers on strike in the West Virginia field. I think we will win that strike, too. The suspension in West Virginia will cut off a large amount of soft coal that is shipped to the Atlantic seaboard, but there is no connection between the anthracite strike here and the bituminous suspension there. I received word from West Virginia this afternoon that National Board Member Morgan and Organizers Haggerty, McKay, Springer, Noon, Pogganini and Edwards were arrested in Fairmont to-day for alleged violation of an injunction granted the operators. I don't know the exact purport of the injunction, but I believe the arrests were made on the strength of an injunction granted in 1897. I have wired to employ counsel, give bond and have the injunction dissolved."

Reading, Pa., June 14.—Another carload of workmen went through here Friday for the coal regions. Thus far it is said the Philadelphia & Reading Co. has secured more than 1,000 men, mostly firemen, engineers and pumpmen. It was stated by an official that there is not a colliery in the Reading's territory where the pumps are not being manned, where desired.

The provisions for the men are being secured in the large cities and distributed by the company to the different operations.

The names of all mine workers who apply for employment are being taken, and it is probable that when the company gets in a position to start up several of its collieries they will be called upon. Miners will likely be boarded at the collieries under a strong guard when mining resumes.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 14.—The work of the strikers in attempting to bring out all men who are still in the employ of the coal companies goes steadily on. Their campaign against the engineers, firemen and pumpmen is nearly over, most of these men being out, and the union is now paying more attention to the fire bosses, clerks and others who have taken the places of those who quit. Pressure is being brought to bear on them in every possible way. Quite a number of the fire bosses throughout the region have already stopped work because they had been asked to take the strikers' places, and at a meeting held here Friday about a dozen more consented to join the strikers. The labor leaders hope to have more out by Monday.

Charleston, W. Va., June 14.—Capt. J. K. Thompson, United States marshal, disclaims any responsibility for the presence of his deputies at the Collins colliery at Glen Dean and says if they are there it is as private citizens and upon their own responsibility. The operators, it is said, asked Thompson to enforce the injunction issued in 1897, but he declined. It applies to five or six collieries and is directed to Fred Ditcher, Eugene Debs, Chris Evans and several others and their associates, confederates, agents and promoters." Evans is the only one mentioned that is here now. He is making no effort to violate the order.

The Mile Branch Co. has made concessions, reducing the price of powder, allowing a nine-hour day and pay every two weeks. The men voted yesterday to return to work. The granting of concessions by the Hoeking Valley and Mile Branch operators, it is believed, will put a new phase on the strike in that section. It is the first break of the operators to get their men to return to work and other operators will probably follow their example.

A Timely Rescue. Boston, June 11.—The fishing schooner Alice M. Guthrie has arrived here with the crew of five men of the three-masted schooner John C. Cottonham, which was totally dismasted on Monday, 70 miles off Highland Light. The crew set fire to the Cottonham before leaving her.

A Costly Blaze. Beaumont, Tex., June 11.—The Beaumont Lumber Co.'s mill burned Tuesday, resulting in a loss of \$250,000, well insured. In addition to the mill, a large amount of lumber and several fireboats were destroyed.

CAUGHT IN A NET.

Two People Drowned While Fishing Near Rosston, Pa.

Kittanning, Pa., June 13.—Two men lost their lives and a third was probably fatally injured at Rosston Thursday afternoon. The dead:

Andrew Hileman, aged 55 years, married.

Kirk Bailey, Jr., aged 19 years, single.

The injured:

Dwight Bailey, aged 43 years, married.

The Bailey and Hileman families, about 16 in all, left their homes in Rosston and went to the banks of Crooked run, a short distance away, about 4 o'clock. They had a fishing net with them and began to fish for minnows with great success. The net, after being taken out several times and cast back, finally became entangled in a snag. The water at this point is about ten feet deep, the location being familiarly known as the "Sink Hole."

After vainly endeavoring to release the net, young Kirk Bailey swam out to see what the trouble was. As he approached the net he was suddenly perceived to become white and then called for help, saying that his feet had become entangled in the net. His struggles were terrible and Andrew Hileman, seeing that the boy could not continue his struggles much longer, started to his rescue. As Hileman was approaching the trapped boy, he too, was seen to throw up his hands and make desperate struggles to go forward. The fatal net had also wrapped around his feet and he was caught in the same plight as the boy. Dwight Bailey, father of the struggling boy, now jumped into the water and started to release the imprisoned men.

When he neared the net he was caught as his son and Mr. Hileman had been and he yelled to the crowd on the bank that he was caught in the net and could do nothing more. Finally A. B. Bailey, brother of Dwight, saw the direction in which the current had dragged the net. Keeping above the net he succeeded in rescuing his brother and getting him to the shore in an unconscious condition, from which he had not rallied at 9 p. m. He will probably die.

At the instant the elder Bailey was released from the net the son sank for the last time and Mr. Hileman, seeming to make a final effort to help the youth, was also drowned. During all the time the men were struggling in the water their wives and families were on the bank in agonized helplessness. Hileman and Bailey are well known and quite wealthy.

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE.

Three Men Are Killed and 15 Injured Near Chattanooga, Tenn.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 13.—Three men were killed and about 15 injured, two of them fatally, in a collision between a fast mail train from Nashville and the Jasper accommodation train on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway Thursday afternoon between Hooker and Summit, about 12 miles from this city. The dead:

L. A. Rankin, fireman of the accommodation train.

James Bernard, fireman of the fast mail.

Webb, express messenger of the fast mail.

Fatally injured: George Rollins, engineer of the accommodation train, legs crushed and large holes made in his head and side.

George J. Ray, engineer of the fast mail, left side and head crushed and body badly bruised.

None of the others injured are seriously hurt and the passengers escaped with a shaking up and a few bruises.

The trains met on a curve. The accommodation being the lighter was telescoped, the engine of the mail plowing its way through the cars and splintering them into kindling wood. Both locomotives were thrown 40 feet from the track.

Fireman Rankin, of the accommodation train, was horribly mangled and died almost instantly.

James Bernard, fireman of the mail train, was caught under the engine and literally burned to death. A handful of cinders and charred flesh was all that could be found of him.

Messenger Webb, of the fast mail, was caught under the debris and died soon after being removed.

The mail train was behind time and the wreck, it is said, was due to the fact that one of the engineers overlooked his orders.

Waller and Day Return.

San Francisco, June 13.—Among the officers arriving from Manila yesterday on the transport Warren were Maj. L. W. T. Waller and Lieut. J. H. Day, of the marine corps, the two officers who were recently tried by court-martial in the Philippines on the charge of cruelty to Filipinos and were acquitted. They will go to Washington to report before the senate committee.

Mason's Unique Resolution.

Washington, June 13.—Senator Mason has introduced a joint resolution looking to the advancement of money out of the treasury of the United States to pay the expenses of members of the G. A. R. who may wish to attend the forthcoming annual encampment in Washington and who may not be financially able to pay their own expenses.

A Big Batch of Medals.

Washington, June 13.—The navy department has completed its compilation of the names of the officers and men who are to be decorated with the West Indian campaign medal. The list totals, in round numbers, 800 officers and about 6,000 enlisted men. Of this number the engagement at Santiago bay, in which the greatest number of vessels took part, makes up the largest proportion. Admiral Schley and all the fleet officers and men will get medals, and the family of Admiral Sampson will be given the one intended for the deceased admiral.

A PLEA FOR CUBA.

Special Message Sent to Congress by President Roosevelt.

He Says that the People Who Oppose Giving Tariff Concessions to the New Republic Are Needlessly Alarmed—Argument Favoring Reciprocity.

Washington, June 14.—The president on Friday sent the following message to congress:

"Yesterday, June 12, I received by cable from the American minister in Cuba, a most earnest appeal from President Palma for legislative relief before it is too late and (his) country financially ruined."

"The granting of reciprocity with Cuba is a proposition which stands entirely alone. The reasons for it far outweigh those for granting reciprocity with any other nation, and are entirely consistent with preserving intact the protective system under which this country has thrived so marvelously. The present tariff law was designed to promote the adoption of such a reciprocity treaty, and expressly provides for a reduction not to exceed 20 per cent. upon goods coming from a particular country, leaving the tariff rates on the same articles unchanged as regards all other countries."

"Objection has been made to the granting of the reduction on the ground that the substantial benefit would not go to the agricultural producer of sugar, but would inure to the American sugar refiners. In my judgment provision should be made which will guarantee us against this possibility without having recourse to a measure of doubtful policy, such as a bounty in the form of a rebate."

"The question as to which if any of the different schedules of the tariff ought most properly to be revised does not enter into this matter in any way or shape. We are concerned with getting a friendly reciprocal agreement with Cuba. This arrangement applies to all the articles that Cuba grows or produces. It is not in our power to determine what these articles shall be, and any discussion of the tariff as it affects special schedules, or countries other than Cuba, is wholly aside from the subject to which I call your attention."

"Some of our citizens oppose the lowering of the tariff on Cuban products, just as three years ago they opposed the admission of the Hawaiian islands, lest free trade with them might ruin certain of our interests here. In the actual event their fears proved baseless as regards Hawaii, and their apprehensions as to the damage to any industry of our own because of the proposed measure of reciprocity with Cuba seem to me equally baseless. In my judgment no American industry will be hurt, and many American industries will be benefited by the proposed action. It is to our advantage as a nation that the growing Cuban market should be controlled by American producers."

"We are a wealthy and powerful nation; Cuba is a young republic, still weak, who owes to us its whole future, whose very life must depend upon our attitude towards her. I ask that we help her as she struggles upwards along the difficult road of self-governing independence. I ask this aid for her, because she is weak, because she needs it, because we have already aided her. I ask that open-handed help be given to Cuba, for the very reason that we have given her such help in the past. Our soldiers three years ago, our representatives, civil and military, have toiled unceasingly, facing disease of a peculiarly sinister and fatal type with patient fortitude to teach her how to use aright her new freedom. Never in history has any alien country been thus administered, with such high integrity of purpose, such wise judgment, and such a single-hearted devotion to the country's interests. Now I ask that the Cubans be given all possible chance to use to the best advantage the freedom of which Americans have such right to be proud, and for which so many American lives have been sacrificed."

Kilauea In Eruption.

Honolulu, June 6, via San Francisco, June 14.—The volcano Kilauea has broken loose again according to a report received by steamer. Flames and smoke are rising above the crater. The outbreak took place on June 3 and up to the time of the last reports it was still continuing. The outbreak has been foreshadowed for many days by an increase over the normal volume of smoke coming from the crater. There also have been slight earthquakes. No eruptions of lava or ashes have taken place.

Hobson Must Wait.

Washington, June 14.—The house committee on naval affairs has decided to postpone until the next session the bill for the retirement of Naval Constructor R. P. Hobson on account of defective eyesight. The report states that only the gravest reasons would justify special legislation of this kind and that with further rest and care Hobson may so far recover as to render the service to the navy for which he is so well fitted.

Denies Killing Heywood.

Detroit, Mich., June 14.—William M. Jones, formerly of Lincoln, Neb., who is on trial charged with the murder last April of George M. Heywood, with whose wife it has been proven he was intimate, took the stand in his own behalf yesterday. "Did you, on the morning of April 10, kill George Heywood, or were you in any manner connected with his killing?" was the last question he was asked by his attorney. "Did I kill George Heywood? I certainly did not. I was in my room all night until called in the morning," was Jones' emphatic answer.

PANIC AMONG EMPLOYEES.

A Blaze in a Leather Factory at Philadelphia—A Number of People Severely Injured.

Philadelphia, June 14.—Fire yesterday destroyed the leather factory of H. M. Rosenblatt & Co., a four-story brick structure at Second and Oxford streets, and resulted in severe injuries to a dozen persons. The John Moffet public school, opposite the leather works, was damaged, three dwelling houses adjoining the factory were destroyed and nine others were slightly damaged. The rapid spread of the flames gave rise to rumors that a number of employes had met death in the burning factory, but these reports proved to be erroneous. A member of the firm of Rosenblatt & Co. last night said all the employes had been accounted for.

There were many sensational and narrow escapes, most of the 400 men and women employed in the factory saving their lives by leaping from the windows into nets held by firemen. Katie Scheidell, aged 15 years, was carried down a ladder by a policeman. Others severely injured are: George Hebert, aged 47, back injured.

John Snyder, aged 23, shoulder dislocated and leg fractured.

August Schoeter, aged 49, leg fractured.

Samuel Trankerman, aged 25, burned about body.

Several others, including a police sergeant and two firemen, sustained severe lacerations and were overcome by heat and shock. The fire originated in a small annex known as the celluloid room. It is believed a spark from crossed electric wires fell into a quantity of celluloid. The fire caused a panic among the employes, especially those on the upper floors and for a time the wildest excitement prevailed. Firemen and policemen, however, prevented the panic-stricken workers from leaping until nets had been spread to receive them.

Mr. Rosenblatt estimates his loss at \$150,000, partly covered by insurance, and the loss on the other properties is estimated at \$15,000.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

No Diminution of Trade Is Noted Because of Labor Disputes.

New York, June 14.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "No diminution in business is apparent from labor controversies. Retail distribution of light weight wearing apparel has felt the stimulus of higher temperature. Railway earnings in May were 8.7 per cent. larger than last year."

There continues to be a wide discrepancy between the amount of business offered and the contracts closed in many branches of the iron and steel industry, on account of the inability of producers to assure delivery at a specified time. Contracts running well into next year indicate that the end of activity is not near. Pressure is still most conspicuous for railway and structural supplies and agricultural implement works are crowded with orders.

Tardy deliveries of sample pieces by the woolen mills has caused complaint among the clothiers and fall orders are not placed freely. Wool sells more freely at leading eastern markets and quotations are steady.

Failures for the week numbered 162 in the United States, against 179 last year, and 20 in Canada, compared with 23 a year ago.

WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

An Alabama Town Is Almost Completely Destroyed—Loss \$750,000.

Montgomery, Ala., June 14.—The town of Alexander City, 1,200 inhabitants, was almost completely destroyed by fire Friday afternoon. An appeal for succor for the destitute has been made.

The loss reaches at least \$750,000, which the insurance will not begin to cover.

The flames began in a foundry, and the long period of hot, dry weather had prepared the buildings for the rapid spread of the flames. A light wind was blowing and with fierce rapidity the fire spread from building to building until the entire town was a mass of flames. The place has no water works and the terror-stricken people were helpless.

Dadeville was telegraphed for dynamite so that some of the buildings could be destroyed and thus check the progress of the flames, but it arrived too late. The station of the Central of Georgia railway was burned, with all its contents. The telegraph office, two hotels, the post-office, saloons, livery stable, practically all the stores and eight residences, together with numerous law and other offices were destroyed.

More Teamsters Discharged.

Chicago, June 14.—Likelihood of another strike of teamsters employed in the stock yards increased Friday when it was announced that 21 union drivers for Swift & Co. had been discharged. No reason was given for letting the men out and the action of the stock yards house has aggravated the ill feeling among the teamsters. They fear that the discharge of these men is the first step of the packers toward doing away with all their teamsters. They have learned that Swift & Co., Nelson Morris & Co. and other packers are making preparations to deliver all their meats to sub-stations by rail.

Chinese to Be Deported From Cuba.

Havana, June 14.—The board of immigration has decided that the 43 Chinese laborers who came to Havana on board the steamer Monterey from New York last Wednesday would have to be returned to New York by the steamship company. Heretofore Chinese have been allowed to enter Havana without restriction and thousands have landed here in the last three years. An immigration law, however, similar to one enforced in the United States, went into force in Cuba last May and the case of these Chinese has resulted in the first application of this law.



Philosophy of a Lie. "Do you know that Tomlinson is just like George Washington?"

"Why?"

"He can't tell a lie."

"Can't tell a lie! He is the most gigantic liar in town."

"Impossible!"

"Nothing of the sort. There is not a man of his acquaintance who believes a word that he says."

"That proves what I say, for without deception there is no lie, and as no one believes Tomlinson he can't tell a lie."

—N. Y. Herald.

Works and Not Faith. The professor had been annoyed by the tardy entrance of a student into the lecture-room, and pointedly stopped talking until the man took his seat. After class the student went to the desk and apologized.

"My watch was 15 minutes out of the way, sir. It's bothered me a good deal lately, but after this I shall put no more faith in it."

"It's not faith you want in it," replied the professor; "it's works."—Tit-Bits.

Abundantly Occupied. "What does the society which you have just joined find to do?" asked Mrs. Bizzie's husband.

"A great deal," was the answer.

"After we get an organization established the question of other people's eligibility to membership gives us all the work we can possibly attend to."

—Washington Star.

Trouble Ahead. Bizzy—I saw your wife going up the street just now. She looked excited.

Gizzy—Yes, some liver trouble this morning.

Bizzy—Gracious! Going to the doctor's, was she?

Gizzy—Bless you! No; she was going for the butcher. I guess she hasn't got through going for him yet, poor fellow.—Philadelphia Press.

Vicious.

Good Deacon Jones was crossing a muddy street car track.

Good Deacon Jones, he slipped and fell upon his back.

"Blank! Blank! Blank!" screamed the parrot.

In a cage across the way.

"Thank you, my friend," good Deacon Jones.

Was heard to say.

—Chicago Tribune.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.



Mistress (after a heated discussion with an argumentative cook)—Are you mistress of this house, I should like to know?

Cook—No, ma'am, I ain't, but—

Mistress (triumphantly)—Then don't talk like an idiot!—Punch.

The Bachelor's Soliloquy.

To wed, or not to wed— That is the question:

Whether 'tis better to remain single, And disappoint several women

For a time, Or to marry

And disappoint one woman For-life!

—Town Topics.

Expert Pulse Reader.

"I suppose," said the physician, smiling, and trying to appear witty while feeling the pulse of a lady patient—

"I suppose you consider me an old hump-bug?"

"Why, doctor," replied the lady, "I had no idea you could ascertain a woman's thoughts by merely feeling her pulse."—Tit-Bits.

Advantages of Matrimony.

Friend—Did you lose anything in the Bustall bank?

Depositor—Not a cent.

"Well! well! If you knew the thing was going up why didn't you say so?"

"I didn't know. I had to go off on business, so I left my wife some blank checks. She went shopping."—N. Y. Weekly.

When He Decided.

Edith—You know that new horse papa named after you? Well, he's proved to be quite worthless, and papa is going to shoot him.

Ferdy—Indeed! But I didn't know he named him after me.

Edith—Well, he didn't till he decided to shoot him.—Puck.

Like Master, Like Man.

"A mule," said Mr. Erastus Pinkley, "is sho' er de meanes' animals dat walks on feet."

"Das so," answered Mr. Cassius Colliflower; "but when you considers some o' de human folks he has to work foh you can't so much blame de mule."—Washington Star.

Summer Catechism.

"Say, pop, may I ask a question?"

"Yes, Teddy; what is it?"

"When a man's finished milkin' a cow how does he turn off the milk?"—N. Y. Times.

Perfect Legal Proof.

Mrs. Newlywed—John, I've lost our marriage certificate!

Mr. Newlywed—Never mind! Any one of these receipted millinery bills will prove the ceremony.—Puck.

Didn't Apply to Her. After preaching a sermon on the fate of the wicked, an English clergyman met an old woman well known for her gossiping propensities, and he said:

"I hope my sermon has borne fruit. You heard what I said about the place where there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth?"

"Well, as to that," answered the dame, "if I 'as anything to say, it be this: Let them gnash their teeth as has 'em—I ain't!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Oh, for Spring!

This is the dodging season. Spring chickens dodge the axes, umpires dodge old bottles

And some men dodge their taxes. —Chicago Daily News.

FOR NEXT YEAR'S ACADEMY.



Small Visitor—Want a model, sir?

Artist—No. I only paint fruit and flowers.

Small Visitor—Well, I'm a peach—Moonshine.

Her Name.

"Twas Catharine Mary once, we guess, Though now 'tis Kathryn Mae. Still thys ys no one's business If she likes yt that way."

—Philadelphia Press.

Blessings of Freedom.

Foreign Guest—I notice that your pronunciation of many words differs from mine, and not wishing to appear peculiar I am trying to learn the American way.

Host—This is a free country, my dear sir. Pronounce words to suit yourself. That's the way we all do.—N. Y. Weekly.

Merely an Investment.

"Do you think it was wise to give away that bonnet?" he asked when told of her generosity.

"That gift," she replied, "was an investment, and a good one."

"How?"

"You will simply have to buy me a new one now. You see my gain, don't you?"—Chicago Post.

At the Theater.

The Chump—Seems to me I smell smoke.

The Idiot—Well, don't say anything about it now.

The Chump—Why not?

The Idiot—There isn't enough of a crowd here yet to make a decent panic. —Town Topics.

Useful, But Not Ornamental.

Mrs. Natty—What a busy little woman your wife is, Mr. Scrubber; she always seems to be doing something. But I very seldom see her out?

Mr. Scrubber—Yes, she cleans and tidies everything in the house but herself.—Ally Sloper.

Disillusion.

We'd be terribly shocked Should Truth mention to us That the world really pays No attention to us.

—Puck.

TASTES DIFFER.