Future of the Railway Employes By P. E. CONLEY,



AS the railway employe any hope for the future? Is merit in a workman noticed and rewarded? What is going to become of the rapidly ageing arm of "railroaders," an army which will be mustered out long before it has been worked out, and which will be left without pension, trade or prospect?

This is a new and dark era for the railroad employe and what is dark for him must be dark for the whole country as well. The size of the army of railroaders makes it so. And this applies as well

to the elevated and surface line employes as to the steam road operators. I. Illinois alone there are 91,900 railroad workmen. More than 40,000 of these have their headquarters in Chicago. In the nation the number of railway employes is ten times the number of lawyers, three times the number of miners, two-thirds the number of domestic servants, equal the number of bookkeepers and clerks in all other trades and industries; 50 per cent. more than the number of merchants and shopkeepers, and three times the number of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The number of railway employes is constantly increasing. To keep this standing army of trusted servants in a high state of efficiency is the duty devolving upon the immediate superior officers.

We might expect that in this day of automatic appliances and advanced ideas railway accidents, especially collisions, would be reduced to a minimum. But, on the contrary, they are steadily increasing. During a recent period of three months we were advised of more than 1,400 colfisions, 51 of which were between passenger trains.

The interstate commerce commission reports that the increase of aczidents and appalling loss of life is due to the heavy increase in traffic, which requires the employment of many new men. This report, while in a measure correct, is hardly far-reaching enough.

There is no question that the volume of traffic is greater than in former years, but when it is considered that one locomotive to-day handles three times the number of cars that are three times the size of those of a few years ago, we see that the number of freight trains has not in-

The great question of responsibility for present conditions will come to the surface ere long and it may become necessary to turn backward and adopt a few of the customs which have been relegated to the rear by the new generation of railway officials. In my opinion it would require years to place the service on as high a standard as that attained prior to 1895. In writing of the cases leading up to present conditions I am prompted by no personal or malicious motives, and in my references I do not mean to be understood as referring to every company, because there are exceptions. Neither shall I mention a particular company. Exceptions may be taken to my statements, but the same may be specifically substantiated if required.

The age limit, physical examinations, the Brown system of discipline, and impractical heads of departments are directly the cause of lowering the standard of efficiency, which is the natural cause of the increased number of disasters. Concerning the age limit and the physical, one requires the applicant for a position in train service to be more than 28 years of age, and the other that he must be of certain height, weight, and mearly, if not quite, physically perfect.

Not many years ago a man filling all these requirements could rarely and secure a position. The railroad veteran with the silver locks and the missing fingers were always given the preference. Experience was in

Of the railway employe of the past but little need be said. His call- Turk ing was his pride. He enjoyed the confidence of his superiors and seldom took advantage of such familiarity. He little thought that at some future day the knowledge and experience that he was storing up would be of no value.

The employe of the present has much to contend with. He is well paid, to be sure, but the duties are quite as arduous as in the past, although they are quite of a different nature. But, after all, the only incentive to a faithful performance of duty is the salary.

The future of the employe should give him much concern. Surtounded by all these conditions he shold improve every opportunity and make ready to engage in some other pursuit when his present term of service shall expire, for unless conditions change there will be thousands of men whose professions will be valueless before long. Not many of them have accumulated sufficient means to enable them to retire. They will be compelled to enter new fields of labor.

The Passing of the Home

In fight of the creditors of the Brockville, Westport and Saulte Ste. Marie railroad has been ended and the title of the New York syndicate who purchased the road confirmed by an act incorporating the Brockville, Westport & Northwestern Railway Co. to operate a road from the Thousand Islands to the upper lake, with a bridge over the St. Lawrence river to Brockville. Construction and labor creditors of the old company whose claims amount to about \$200,000, will receive 25 per cent. of their rounded by all these conditions he shold improve every opportunity and

The Passing of the Home

By MRS. RUSSELL SAGE.



Are we becoming a nation without homes? Apartment life, which is really the solution of a knotty problem, brought about by the topographical formation of our metropolis and the enormous increase in the population, has come to be an accepted fact. It is, nevertheless, detrimental to the family life, and makes real home life almost impossible.

There is certainly a growing desire on the part of women to free themselves from all household cares. Hotel life offers to many ha the easiest solution of the domestic question, and lazy women are really to blame for their trouble with servants, as the duties of the mis-

tress toward the latter are not properly discharged. Three of my servants, the coachman and two maids, have been with me 30, 20 and 10 ployes years respectively, therefore I cannot say that the quesetion has troubled me personally. A common interest binds us together. Feeling that this is their home as well as mine, they do not refuse to do extra service whenever it is needed.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 25.—Three men employed by the John A. Roebling's Sons Co., while digging in a cesspool about 35 feet below the sur-

Club life to some extent is responsible for the desire on the part of so ty women to get away from housekeeping and its attendant drudgery.

The breakdown of many women is to-day due largely to too much is also expected to die. many women to get away from housekeeping and its attendant drudgery.

The breakdown of many women is to-day due largely to too much The breakdown of many women is to-day due largely to too much excitement and no rest on Sunday. Entertaining to excess is transplanted from the city to the country. The children are left more and more to the care of servants. They receive no moral training. The child must have guidance, and no training, however scientific, can compete with that given by a loving and conscientious mother.

As for manners! There are not enough to be mentioned to-day, and I doubt if we will see the pretty courtesies of the young to the old again. Neither does the school supply this moral training. The intel-

again. Neither does the school supply this moral training. The intelagain. Neither does the school supply this moral training. The intellect is fed, and there is no time left for teaching manners. Colleges are powerless to accomplish anything in this line. The girls go for brain work and take with them a certain maturity and habits in manners acquired at home.

Baltimore, Sept. 26.—At the session \$22,856. Paid vouchers for nearly \$1. 500 show no approval by the council, and there is no record for contracts for street work aggregating thousands of dollars.

Baltimore, Sept. 26.—At the session \$20,000 means and lodge of Odd for street work aggregating thousands of dollars.

REFORM PROGRAM.

Commission Appointed to Carry it Out in Macedonia.

Fighting Still Goes On, However-Insurgents are Encouraged - Tur-key Mobilizing Troops - Note from Russia Causes Ex-citement in Sofia.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 25.—Notwith-standing reports to the contrary, perfect tranquility, almost approaching apathy, prevails throughout Bulgaria. There is not the slightest outward evidence that the country is on the

evidence that the country is on the verge of war. Even in military circles there is no excitement, though unceasing preparation is going on.

The reports emanating from Turkish quarters that the government is in danger of being carried away by popular excitement and that Bulgaria is likely to take the first hostile. is likely to take the first hostile steps may be regarded as ridiculous inventions. It is, however, a fact that all hope of good results from the Turkish promises of reform has long disappeared and the feeling is stead-ily growing that war is the sole solution to the Macedonian problem, the only question being whether it will come this autumn, or be postponed

come this autumn, or be postponed until spring.

According to a telegram received here from Kostendil, (43 miles from Sofia) 600 Turks were killed in a fight at Kotchani September 18. The Turkish force numbered 7,000. After the fight the troops, enraged at their losses, pillaged and burned a number of Pulgarian villages.

of Bulgarian villages. Constantinople, Sept. 25.—The bat-tle of Kresna Pass, according to the latest advices received here, is still in natest advices received here, is still in progress. The insurgents are successfully holding strong positions and their casualties are slight, only a score being killed or wounded, while the Turks, up to the present, have lost five officers and 320 men or wounded.

Constantinople, Sept. 26.—The composition of the mixed commission to carry out the program of reforms in Macedonia was officially announced yesterday. Hilmi Pasha is president

yesterday. Hilmi Pasha is president of the commission. The commission will sit temporarily at Monastir. An irade has been issued ordering the civil and military authorities to obey the commissions' regulations.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 25.—Simultaneously with the issue of the irade appointing the mixed Macedonian commission, the report comes from Constantinople that the porte has ordered the mobilization of two additional divisions of Asiatic troops. The tional divisions of Asiatic troops. The irade has created little impression

A dispatch from Rila says that the insurgents encouraged by their recent successes, are abandoning a strictly successes, are abandoning a strictly defensive attitude and are preparing to take the offensive. The insurgents are reported to have ample stocks of provisions in their camp in the Perin mountains. A large Turkish force surrounded an insurgent camp near Prespa and the insurgents had 40 men and 80 women and children killed. The Turkish loss was heavy. Another fight in the same district resulted in the defeat of an insurgent band, ten of whom were killed and the remainder flad to the mountains. In an ener flad to the mountains. In an engage near Kesela, Monastir, the Turks t 100 killed and wounded, while are insurgents had 15 killed and 29 wounded

It is reported that a Russian note nich was handed to the Bulgarian government last night has caused ex-citement in Sofia. The note recog-nizes Turkey as the premier power in the Balkans and admits her right suppress a rebellion in her rritory as she thinks best.

Creditors' Fight Settled.

Ogdensburg, V. Y., Sept. 26.-ong fight of the creditors of 000, will receive 25 per cent. of their ity to take it up with the president. original claims, when the unearned subsidy is revoted and earned by the new company.

K. of L. Endorse Boosevelt.

Washington, Sept. 25.—At a special meeting of the executive board of the Knights of Labor held in this city on Thursday resolutions were adopted in which it was declared that President Roosevelt is the best friend that organized labor ever had in the White House. All the members of the organization were urged to support President Roosevelt.

An Unwelcome Surprise. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 24.—Notices bave been posted at all the colleries to carry of the Delaware and Hudson Canal & appeals. Coal Co. that the miners will he after work five hours each day until further notice, instead of nine hours as heretofore. The order came as a

Overcome by Gas in a Cesspool.

surprise to the thousands of

MISAPPROPRIATED FUNDS

Five Men Indicted by Grand Jury Detroit for Trying to Defraud City of Large Sums of Money. Detroit, Mich., Sept. 26.—Six indict-

ment were returned yesterday after noon by the grand jury which has been investigating municipal affairs and particularly the department of public works, for the last two months. Five of them were made public in court late yesterday after noon and they name the following persons: D. W. H. Moreland, former commissioner of public works, recent ly removed from office by the coun-cil; Herman Wartell and T. J. White, former employes of the public works department under Moreland; John Hock, a former department of works employes' contractor; Henry Merdian, a contractor, and his associate, Robert Conway. Moreland is named in each of the five indictments read in court yesterday afternoon. Two of the indictments charge him with conspiracy to defraud and the other three with misappropriating and converting property of the city to the use of

In the first of the indictments alleging conspiracy, it is charged that Moreland, Merdian, Conway, Wartell and White conspired in March, 1902, to defraud the city of \$1,000 through the payrolls of the department of works of street sweeping and teaming, and in the second, that Mr. Moreland with Wartell, White and Hock conspired in the same month to defraud the city of \$1,000 through street sweeping and teaming bills. The other three indictments charge Moreland, under a special statute, with converting 1,735 feet of Merdian curb stone, valued at \$500 to Thomas J. Kennedy, with converting 1,052 cubic yards of sand worth \$500 to Henry Merdian & Co. and with converting 400 yards of crushed stone worth \$49 to John Archer and John Hock. The sixth indictment, was not read in court and prosecutor Hunt declined to state last night whether or not it named any persons mentioned in the

Mr. Moreland came into court early last evening and when asked to plead, stood mute on advice of his attorney. The judge accordingly entered a plea of not guilty and fixed Mr. Moreland's bail on all five indictments at \$6,600. It was given. John Hock was also in court and gave bail in the sum of \$1,800. Warrants for the arrest of the other indicted men were issued and placed in the hands of the sheriff. At 9 o'clock last night, however, none of them had been arrested.

THE MILLER TROUBLE.

It Has Been Left in the Hands of a Sub-Committee. Washington, Sept. 26.—The execu-tive council of the Federation of La-

bor adjourned yesterday afternoon subject to call without taking any further action on the case of William Miller, the assistant foreman in the government printing office. The matter has been left in the hands of a sub-committee of the executive coun

port.

President Gompers said last night that the subject did not come up for discussion in any of the meetings yesterday. He expects, however, that he sub-committee will make a report at an early day, and action then will be taken by the council. Mr. Gompers remarked laughingly that nothing revolutionary about the Miller case might be anticipated. revolutionary about might be anticipated.

might be anticipated.

Mr. Gompers said that owing to the necessity of some of the members of the council returning to their business the council had adjourned without transacting all the business before it. These unfinished matters were referred to the same sub-committee as the Miller case. The sub-committee was directed to make a report at an early day, and while the council would not convene again before the assembling of the national

council would not convene again before the assembling of the national
convention in November these matters would be finished up by mail.

Mr. Gompers refused to say
whether the sub-committee had authority to take up the Miller case
with President Roosevelt, while the
council has the Miller case under
consideration, the statement is made
that no other body will have authority to take it up with the president.

Jett Is Sentenced.

Gynthiana, Ky., Sept. 2.—Curtis Jett was brought into court Friday, when Judge Osborne decreed that he be hanged "between sunrise and sûnset, December 18, for killing James Cockrill at Jackson, Ky., July 21, 1902." Judge Blanton, attorney for Jett, replied: "Well, judge, there will be many sunrises and sunsets before he has been hanged." When Judge Osborne said he would send the prisoner to another jail Jett pleaded not oner to another jail Jett pleaded not to be returned to Lexington, Ky. Judge Blanton filed papers giving his grounds for a new trial preparatory to carrying the case to the court of

Farmers' Congress Adjourns.

Farmers' Congress Adjourns.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The
Farmers' National congress adjourned yesterday after electing Harvie
Jordan, Monticello, Ga., president;
Col. Benehan Cameron, Stagville, N.
C., first vice president; Joshua
Strange, Marion Ind., second vice
president; Dr. J. H. Reynolds, Adrian Mich treasurer, Lehn M. Stabl rian, Mich., treasurer; John M. Stahl, Chicago, secretary; C. M. Whittaker, Boston, first assistant secretary; A. C. Fuller, Doura, Ia., second assistant secretary; Luther Tucker, Albany,

Lander, Wyo., Sept. 26.—James Keffer, the murderer of William War ren, was hanged in the jail yard here yesterday. The condemned man spent a large part of his last night on earth in singing, dancing and telling stories to the death watch.

Report Adopted.

Baltimore, Sept. 26.—At the session of the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows yesterday the report of the finance committee on the proposed \$1,000,000 memorial building of Wash-

MILITARY POWER.

Judge Seeds, of Colorado, Declares It Is Not Supreme.

Civil Law Must Reign-After Decision Was Given Gov. Peabody Ordered Gen. Chase to Surrender All of His Prisoners to the Civil Authorities.

Cripple Creek, Col., Sept. 25,-Judge William Seeds, of the district court, on Thursday decided against the military authorities in the habeas corpus case of Sherman Parker and three others, who have been held prisoners by the military for about two weeks without warrants and with no formal charges against them.

Judge Seeds ordered the prisoners turned over to the civil authorities. Judge Seeds said that he could not subscribe to the doctrine that the military was supreme and not amenable to the court, because to do so would mean to overthrow free government and substitute a monarchy.

The court said that the question involved was: Does the executive order calling troops constitute a justifica-tion of the arrest? He held that civil law had not been overthrown in Tel-ler county and no evidence had been presented that law breakers would not be prosecuted and punished by the civil authorities. Judge Seeds al-so strongly rebuked the presence of

so strongly rebuked the presence of the troops in the court room. Gen. John Chase, in command of the troops, declined to recognize the authority of the court until ordered by the governor to do so. Gov. Pea-body has instructed Adjutant General Bell, who is in Cripple Creek, to issue an order to Gen. Chase to turn over all prisoners to the civil authorities hereafter.

A strike of the union miners was A strike of the union miners was ordered at Cripple Creek about the middle of August by the Western Federation of Miners, in support of mill men at Colorado City and other points who had for a long time been contending for an eight-hour day. The mine owners, alleging that a large percentage of the men desired to work if protection was assured, called upon Gov. Peabody for troops, although the civil authorities denied the necessity for such a course. The governor, however, decided that troops were needed and on September 4 ordered almost the entire national guard of the state, about 1,000 man to the district manner of the state. men, to the district, under command of Brig. Gen. Chase.

Since that time several prominent members of the Miners' union, including all the members of the executive committee which had the strike in charge, have been arrested without warrant and held in the guard house. warrant and held in the guard house. Habeas corpus proceedings were begun in their behalf last week. Gen. Chase and his legal advisers held that though martial law had not been formally declared, it was really put in force by the order issued by the governor directing the troops to maintain order, and that therefore the civil court had no jurisdiction.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES.

Fanny Dillard Earns the Title of Queen of Pacers by Going a Mile in

Columbus, O., Sept. 23.—Fanny Dillard, of the W. L. Snow stable, Tuesday became champion of pacing mares, when in the 2:06 pace she went the mile in 2:03%, half a second better than the best efforts of Lady

better than the better than the better than the of the Manor, Mazette and the pacing and in which she became the pacing queen was bitterly fought. Major C. was the 10 to 4 favorite and was laid up in the first heat, Joe Pointer winning in a drive from Fanny Dillard. Major C. shot to the front in the second heat and was carried to the half better both horses gave it up and Fanny Dillard set sail for what proved to be the record. The time by quarters:

30, 1:01½, 1:32½, 2:03¾. The mare had no trouble in beating Joe Pointer home in the last heat.

31 John Taylor won the 2:23 trot John Taylor won the 2:23 trot was a 12 to 3 favorite.

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40 John Taylor won the 2:23 trot was a 12 to 3 favorite.

John M. was sold at even money with the field in the 2:15 pace. He

with the field in the 2:15 pace. He was never in danger of losing.
Columbus, O., Sept. 24.—Ten thousand people witnessed the grand circuit races at the Columbus Driving park yesterday. The special attraction was Dan Patch's race against time to beat his record of 1:59. The track was fast and weather conditions were almost perfect, but the best the pacer could do was 1:59½.
The 2:08 pace was won by Nervolo. McKinley, a 5 to 4 favorite, won the 2:11 trot. Bessie Brown won the 2:21 trot. The record field of the season was furnished when 20 horses 2:21 trot. The record head of the season was furnished when 20 horses started in the 2:17 pace. Black Pet, the favorite, won easily.

Columbus, O., Sept. 25.—The contest between The Questor and Norrie

in the 2:15 trot, was the feature at the grand circuit meeting yesterday. The time was not startling, but the contenders showed that they were able to keep going at about the same speed all day. The Questor won. Stay Hal was a prohibitive favorite for the 2:15 pace and distanced three of the field in the first heat. Gray Gem won the 2:19 trot. Five to one were the odds on Harold H. for the 2:04 pace and he won easily.

Found a Sunken Treasure Ship. Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 25.—Rumors of the finding of a treasure ship off of the finding of a treasure ship off Miami were confirmed yesterday when Capt. Jennings and three of the crew of the wrecking schooner Osceo filed a libel against the cargo of a sunken ship in the United States court here. With the assistance of a chart in his possession Capt. Jennings has been searching for this vessel from time to time for many years. It is supposed to have gone ashore in 1835, loaded with ore from the Mexican mines. Its cargo, which has only been partly examined, has has only been partly examined, has been found to consist of silver.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

The Distribution of Merchandise Taxes Shipping Facilities. New York, Sept. 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Notwithstanding several unsatisfactory features the volume of trade continues large and the distribution of merchandise taxes shipping faciliof merchandise taxes shipping facilities. Announcement of a concerted effort to restrict production of pigiron indicates that supplies have begun to accumulate. Railway earnings continue to show gains. Traffic blockades occur to some extent, although the movement of farm products is still ungeagenably small. You ducts is still unseasonably small. New labor controversies have begun, but a number of serious troubles have a number of serious the whole the been averted, and on the whole the number of men idle voluntarily has diminished.

Enforced idleness in the iron and Enforced idleness in the iron and steel industry is more than offset by resumption of spindles at cotton mills, and there is great activity at footwear factories, although the mar-gin of profit is narrow. Lower prices for the leading agricultural staples indicate a general belief in improved crop prospects. Lobbing trade is still indicate a general belief in improved crop prospects. Jobbing trade is still making good comparisons with previous years, and, while the zenith has been passed in fall dry goods, it is still a satisfactory season. At many important points the weather has been more propietious for retail trade, and collections are fairly prompt considering the tightness of the money market.

Failures this week numbered 232 in

Failures this week numbered 232 in the United States, against 207 last year, and 19 in Canada, compared with 32 a year ago.

WRECK DISCOVERED.

4: Is Thought to be that of the Missing Steamer Beatrice.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 26.—The United States weather bureau last night re-ceived information from Capt. Drinkwater, of the Currituck life saving station, that the stern of a steamer bearing the name "Beatrice-New York" was pounding bottom up in the breakers two and one-half miles south of Caffey's Inlet life saving station. Caffey's Inlet is half way between Currituck and Kitty Hawk then. Carey's finet is hair way between Currituck and Kitty Hawk. The wreckage is thought to be from the fishing steamer Beatrice which was caught in the recent hurricane when south of Delaware breakwater

Wednesday, September 16.

She carried a crew of 35 man and was loaded with 400,000 fish. Her captain was W. Leyland, of Baltimore. H. S. Roy was the engineer and Thomas Latham his assistant. Both of these men were from Nor-folk. There were two other white men in the crew and the remaining 30 were negroes. The Beatrice put out from Cape Charles September 15, for Delaware Breakwater with a cargo of fish. She was overtaken by the hurricane and since then nothing had been heard of the Beatrice until last night, when the coast wires brought the news of her stern washing ashore. The message says the life-savers will board the wreck today at low tide.

FIENDISH MURDER.

Dynamite Exploded Under a Buggy

Kills One Man and Injurs Another. Washington, Pa., Sept. 26.—One of the most fiendish and bloodthirsty murders and robbery in the history murders and robbery in the history of Washington county occurred yesterday afternoon on the Middletown road, about 15 miles from here. Samuel T. Ferguson, of the Ferguson Construction Co., of Pittsburg, was instantly killed and his secretary, Charles L. Martin, of Cincinnati, was fatally injured. The two men were driving along the road in a buggy, arr, ang \$3,600 in cash with which to pay off some of their men employed on construction work along the line

coal mine near Middletown

Will Resume Operations

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 26.—After a shut down of exactly four weeks the Clairton plant of the Crucible Steel Co. will resume operations in all departments Sunday night. The plant will run both day and night turns and all the open hearth furnaces, bloom-ing and billet mills will be running to their capacity. About 1,000 men will be put to work.

Strike was Short Lived.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 26.—The employes of the North Jersey Street Railway Co., who went out on strike Thursday night, returned to work Friday morning. The company signed no agreement, but promised to consider changing the present objectionable "split run" system.

Marquette, Mich., Sept. 26.—Orders were received at Ishpeming yesterday, reducing the working forces of 400 men in the iron mines 16 mine will be closed. Similar in-structions are said to have been sent to nearly all the trust mines in the Lake Superior region.

More Pay for 8,000 Men.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—An increase in wages to 8,000 employes of the 20 car and locomotive repair shops of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad has been granted. The increase means an additional expense of \$300,000 a year to the company.

Petrel Seized 56 Nets.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 26.—The Dominion government has received reports from Lake Erie saying there is a great deal of illegal fishing going on. Between Saturday and last Tuesday night the revenue boat Petrel seized \$6 American nets in Canadian waters. 56 American nets in Canadian waters.