

THE GREAT MINE STRIKE

A Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Men Are Now Out.

BOTH SIDES STILL DETERMINED.

President Mitchell Declares His "Contentment Belief That the Number at Work Will Grow Less With Each Succeeding Day"—Strikers Orderly.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 19.—The second day of the anthracite coal strike failed to bring forth anything that would lead to the coming together of the coal operators and the striking mine workers.

President Mitchell, in his statement last evening on the situation throughout the entire anthracite region, estimates that about 6,000 additional mine



DISTRICT PRESIDENT FAHEY.

workers laid down their tools yesterday, making a total of 118,000 mine workers idle. He declares further: "From every section of the anthracite region reports indicate that much dissatisfaction prevails among those who have up to this time failed to participate in the strike, and we confidently expect that the number at work will grow less with each succeeding day until the mines shall be completely closed."

The day was entirely devoid of important developments in this district, and what little change there was in the situation was in favor of the striking workers. It was estimated Monday that of 16,000 mine workers in the Hazleton region about 8,000 did not start work.

Although the majority of the operators and mine superintendents give no figures, they insist that they are holding their own.

All was quiet in Hazleton yesterday, with the exception of a few petty cases of breach of the peace. A crowd of mine workers, numbering a hundred, marched from McAdoo through the South Side, but caused no trouble.

At Jeannetteville 75 men at work fled upon their approach.

ARMING THE TRAINMEN.

Railroaders Carry Coal Escorted by a Squad of Detectives.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 19.—Conditions are unchanged in the miners' strike. Not a pound of coal is being mined, and the number of washeries at work remains unchanged.

The Columbus washery, which supplies fuel for the electric light, city steam and trolley plants, and which shut down Monday, resumed yesterday with some old and some new men, but the strikers evened things up by inducing the 20 men at the adjacent Carbon Coal company's washery to turn out.

This washery was bent on working night and day. Late Monday night the men were stoned from a hill overlooking the culm piles and driven to seek shelter in the engine room, but when the assailants dispersed operations were resumed. At 9 o'clock in the morning a crowd of more than a hundred men and women assembled near the washery, and by jeers, threats and cat calls induced the whole force to quit work and go home.

The strikers persuaded a Delaware, Lackawanna and Western crew to go back to the yard without the train load of coal which they were sent to take out of the switch of the Diamond washery.

Later the engine and crew returned, carrying a squad of detectives and a case of rifles. The strikers had gone away in the interim, and the coal train was taken out without incident.

FEAR TROUBLE IN LYKENS VALLEY

Strikers Threaten to Compel Non-Unionists to Quit Work.

Harrisburg, Sept. 19.—Trouble is brewing in the Lykens valley region between the union and non-union anthracite miners over the refusal of the men at Williamstown to join the strike. The mine employees in the neighboring towns of Lykens and Wiconisco are on strike, and threaten to compel the Williamstown men to quit work.

A meeting of strikers was also held last night at Lykens, at which it was resolved to stand firm for the demands made by the miners' union, and use every honorable effort to induce the Williamstown men to join them.

Organizer Miles Daugherty, of Shamokin, is working among the miners in that region, and District President John Fahey is expected on the ground today. Some of the strikers at Lykens and Wiconisco threaten to drive out the men at Williamstown before Saturday, and serious trouble may be expected at any time.

PUNISH THE CHINESE LEADERS.

Germany Declares That Wholesale Executions Would Be Unwise.

Berlin, Sept. 19.—The foreign office has sent a circular note to all the powers announcing that the German government considers that an indispensable preliminary to the beginning of peace negotiations with China is the delivering up of those who were responsible for the outrages. The note declares further:

"Wholesale executions would be contrary to the civilized conscience, and the circumstances of such a group of leaders cannot be completely ascertained. But a few whose guilt is notorious should be delivered up and punished. The representatives of the powers at Peking are in a position to give or bring forward convincing evidence. Less importance attaches to the number punished than to the character as chief instigators as leaders. The government proposes that the cabinets concerned should instruct their representatives at Peking to indicate those leading Chinese personages from whose guilt in instigating or perpetrating outrages all doubt is excluded."

London, Sept. 19.—"On the eve of Li Hung Chang's departure," says the Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Express, wiring yesterday, "he received a strongly worded cablegram from Lord Salisbury, declaring that the British government would insist upon the return of Emperor Kwang Su to Peking as an absolutely essential condition of peace negotiations, without which the dissolution of the Chinese empire was inevitable. Lord Salisbury informed Earl Li that all desired to preserve China, but nothing would divert them from their irrevocable intention of punishing those responsible for the outrages, whom they would, if necessary, pursue all over China."

A CINCINNATI HOLOCAUST.

Six Dead and Two Fatally Injured in a Nursery.

Cincinnati, Sept. 19.—An old four-story tenement building at No. 403 East Front street, used as a branch nursery of the Salvation Army, burned last evening and its occupants were so imprisoned that six were suffocated to death and others seriously injured. The children were left in the nursery each morning by mothers while the latter were at work.

Recent discoveries emphasize the heroism of the sisters in charge of the Catholic orphan asylum. It is shown that when the sisters found the waters rising all around the asylum their only thoughts were for their charges. They tied the children in bunches, and then each sister fastened to herself one of these bunches of orphans, determined to save them or die with them.

Orders were issued to the soldiers and police to kill any person caught in the act of robbing the dead. Altogether 125 vandals, black and white, were summarily executed last week.

The presence of the troops has had a beneficial effect upon the criminal classes, and the apprehension of a brief, but desperate reign of anarchy no longer exists. The liquor saloons have at least temporarily gone out of business.

Another Tennessee Feud Murder. Madisonville, Tenn., Sept. 19.—The Howard-McGee feud resulted in another murder yesterday. In a crowded hotel dining room Charles and Joshua Jones met Calvin and Tom Howard, and both sides began firing. Charles Jones was killed, Joshua Jones and Calvin Howard mortally wounded and Tom Howard dangerously wounded.

Up Goes the Price of Coal. Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company and all the local dealers yesterday advanced the price of coal 25 and 50 cents a ton, respectively. The advance goes into operation at once. The Reading further announces that all unfilled orders for September are cancelled.

THE GALVESTON HORROR

Digging Out the Dead From the Mass of Debris.

HUNDREDS OF BODIES CREMATED.

Burning the Bodies to Prevent a Terrible Pestilence—The Death List Estimated at Five to Six Thousand, Though It Will Never Be Known.

Galveston, Sept. 19.—The work of clearing the streets of debris is progressing rapidly under the perfect organization instituted by military rule under Adjutant General Scurry. Over 2,000 men are engaged on the work. Ninety-eight bodies are reported as having been found in the wreckage and removed yesterday, making a total of 1,861 victims so far recovered.

The total number of dead is still estimated at 5,000 to 6,000. The newspaper list is over 4,000. The names of many negroes, Mexicans, Italians and other foreigners can never be secured. The water works system is being gradually restored and the mains are now supplying the various hospitals. The electric lights are also being rapidly pushed.

There are only ten houses in a habitable condition south of High Island," says S. H. Spangler, general manager of the Gulf and Interstate Railway company, who returned yesterday from a tour of inspection of the property of his company.

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Governor Sayers asks that the following be published: "Reports sent out that \$500,000 or \$500,000 has already been paid are absolutely false and calculated to do great harm to the needy sufferers on our coast.

The population of Elizabeth, N. J., is 52,130; in 1890, 37,764. The cattle disease known as "anthrax" apparently is on the increase in Wayne county, Pennsylvania.

The population of McKeesport, Pa., is 34,227; in 1890, 20,741. Seventy-two new coal mines have been opened in Prussia this year, increasing the output for 1900 by 2,000,000 tons.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—Flour quiet; winter superfine, \$2.50; extra, \$2.50; common, \$2.25. Rye flour steady, but quiet, at \$2.10 per barrel.

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A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, Sept. 13. The population of Camden, N. J., is 75,935; in 1890, 58,313. New York Democrats nominated John B. Stanchfield, of Chemung, for governor.

Friday, Sept. 14. The population of Reading, Pa., is 78,961; in 1890, 58,561. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., won the Lipton cup with his yacht Rainbow on the ocean course off Sandy Hook.

Saturday, Sept. 15. The population of Harrisburg is 50,167; in 1890, 39,385. The population of Erie, Pa., is 52,733; in 1890, 40,534.

Sunday, Sept. 17. Chicago coal dealers have raised the price for all grades of hard coal from \$6.25 to \$7. It is said that F. W. Reitz, secretary of the Transvaal republic, will settle permanently in the United States.

Tuesday, Sept. 18. The population of Elizabeth, N. J., is 52,130; in 1890, 37,764. The cattle disease known as "anthrax" apparently is on the increase in Wayne county, Pennsylvania.

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Science and Skill have worked together for over thirty years to secure the results achieved in Jewel Stoves and Ranges. 30 years of service. 3 million in use. DANIEL IRVIN'S SONS. BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

LIEBERMAN'S BOY'S SCHOOL SUITS. In buying Boy's Clothes the best is none too good for your boy, therefore it behooves the mother to examine carefully the make and material of the clothes she buys for her boys. We have some blue and brown Cheviot Suits very nicely gotten up, the 3 to 8 with vestee and 9 to 15 double breasted coat at \$1.75, a very nice and durable School Suit.

If You Wish to Become A Chemist, A Teacher, An Engineer, A Lawyer, An Electrician, A Physician, An Scientific Farmer, A Journalist. The Pennsylvania State College. Offers Exceptional Advantages. TUITION IS FREE IN ALL COURSES.

NERVITA PILLS Restore Vitality Lost Vigor and Manhood... Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth.

BABY'S BIRTH. Is looked forward to with expectations of joy and gladness. The ordeal of bringing the little one into the world, however, is a critical one for the mother-to-be, and her anticipations of the coming event are shadowed with gloom. Half the pain and all the danger of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND," a scientific liniment of priceless value to all women.