

ANSWER TO OPERATORS

President Mitchell Issued Statement on Coal Miner's Strike.

EXORBITANT FREIGHT CHARGES

Mr. Mitchell Says Miners' Wages Can Be Increased Without Raising Price of Coal to Consumers—Railroads Rob Peter to Pay Paul.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 23.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, yesterday issued an address to the public in reply to the letters of the operators declining to accede to the demands of the union, which were published about ten days ago.

The address says that every possible means was resorted to in the effort to prevent the strike, claims that the cost of living has increased to the point where the miner was compelled to ask for higher wages, denies the allegations of the operators that the productive capacity of the mine workers has fallen off, but, on the other hand, has increased; claims that a ton at the mines means anywhere from 2,740 to 3,190 pounds, instead of 2,240, and says that more men are killed and injured in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania than were killed or wounded during the Spanish-American war.

The statement concludes with another appeal for arbitration.

In part President Mitchell says: "The railroad presidents contend that they cannot increase wages without making a corresponding increase in the selling price of their product to the consumer, and have accused the mine workers of suggesting a proposition that would impose a hardship upon the public by increasing the market price of coal ten cents a ton, the amount that would have been required to meet all the demands made by the miners; however, their solicitude for the public weal has not deterred them from advancing the market price of their coal more than one dollar per ton since the strike was inaugurated, without giving any part of this increase to the mine workers. In substantiation of our claim that the coal companies can afford to pay increased wages to the mine workers without increasing the cost of coal to consumers, we submit the following extracts from the government reports, showing the selling value of coal loaded on cars at mines for the eleven years, beginning with 1890 and ending with 1900, as compared with 1901. The average home value of all coal mined and sold during this period was \$1.48 per ton, while a bulletin issued by Charles D. Walcott, director of the United States geological survey, says that for the year 1901 the increase in the value of the anthracite product received at the mines showed a gain of \$27,746,169, or more than 31 per cent. over that of 1900. The average price for the marketed anthracite coal was \$1.87, the highest figure obtained since 1888."

"President Baer, the recognized spokesman of the coal trust, made the statement that he was ready to submit the books of the coal departments for our examination, in order to prove that wages could not be increased. This proposition, on the surface, appears reasonable, but when analyzed it is positively absurd. Eighty-five or 90 per cent. of all coal produced in the anthracite regions is from mines owned and operated by the various coal-carrying railroads; the freight charges for hauling a ton of anthracite coal one mile are three times as great as those of other roads for hauling a ton of bituminous coal one mile; and as a consequence, the coal departments, while actually earning enormous profits on a legitimate business, may and do appear to be losing money, for the reason that the railway departments absorb the profits of the coal departments by charging the coal department exorbitant freight rates. They thus rob Peter to pay Paul.

"In connection with this subject attention is respectfully directed to the fact that a ton of coal as the consumer understands it is not a ton of coal as the miner is paid for it; that is to say, when the consumer purchases a ton of coal he receives 2,240 pounds, a legal ton; when the railroad companies transport coal to market they receive tariff upon 2,240 pounds, a legal ton; but when the miner is being paid for his labor he is required to produce and load from 2,740 to 3,190 pounds for a ton, and it is against this flagrant injustice that the anthracite mine workers so vigorously and justly protest. The operators say, of course, that the excess weight is required to compensate them for impurities and refuse matter that is loaded with the coal and cannot be marketed; but if their statement be true, why is it necessary to continue a system of docking, by which at times they arbitrarily deduct from a miner's earnings from 10 to 15 per cent. of the total as a penalty for loading impurities for which they have already penalized him in excess weight? The miners have asked that the coal they produce shall be honestly weighed and correctly recorded."

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the industrialists of the country as will find that he has taken upon his shoulders a job bigger than he is able to cope with. There will be no arbitration, that is certain. We will operate our mines with the men that are on strike now. They will be only too glad to come back, and no strike leader will be able to keep them out."

Mr. Olyphant declined to enter into any detouring denial of the assertions made by President Mitchell.

Thomas P. Fowler, of the New York, Ontario and Western Company, said: "I have not had time to read Mitchell's statement. Therefore, of course, I have no comment to offer. When I have read it I may have something to say."

PHILIPPINE CRUELITIES

Congressmen Compared Them With Civil War Horrors.

Washington, June 24.—Debate on the civil government bill warmed up in the house yesterday and henceforth promises to be of a much livelier character. The increased interest is due to the injection into the debate of a comparison of the cruelties charged to have been practiced in the Philippines with those which occurred during the Civil War. The subject has been lightly touched upon once or twice before, but attracted little attention until Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, yesterday revived the memory of the extremities to which Grant and Jackson were put during the rebellion. This was followed later in the day by a speech from Mr. Mahon, of Pennsylvania, in which he painted the horrors of Andersonville and Libby prisons. He predicted that in the coming elections the American people would stand by the "boys in blue."

Mr. Grosvenor said that if everything that had been said of General Jacob Smith were true, he could find its counterpart on both sides during the Civil War. He then proceeded to read a report from General Grant to the government at Washington, telling of the arrangements he had made to carry despatch everywhere through the Shenandoah Valley, to seize all men under 50 years of age as prisoners of war, to destroy crops and make the valley "a barren waste."

KING OF SAXONY DEAD

Prince George, His Eldest Brother, Will Succeed Him.

Dresden, Saxony, June 20.—King Albert died at 8.05 p. m. yesterday. The king of Saxony has no children. Consequently Prince George, his eldest brother, is heir to the throne of Saxony.

King Albert of Saxony was the last of the generals who commanded the German army of 1870. He could hardly be called one of the empire makers, for it was his father, King Johann, who brought Saxony into the empire, but with her own active assent. That the late king had considerable military capacity is shown by the fact that he had an independent command in the Franco-Prussian war. Emperor William always referred to King Albert as a fatherly friend. It is understood that the emperor will at once suspend his tour of the Rhine and return to Berlin to take part in the funeral of the dead king.

FARMER'S BLOODY DEED

Attacked Wife and Infant Child With An Axe.

Wilmington, Del., June 24.—Jacob Killen, a farmer of Viola, Kent county, yesterday morning assaulted his wife and their 10-months-old baby while they were asleep in bed. He used an axe, and cut his wife's right jaw almost in half and inflicted a long gash on her forehead. He struck the babe a blow on the head, which produced concussion of the brain, and it may die. The wife will recover. Killen's eldest daughter, aroused by the screams of her mother, went to the room and witnessed part of the scene as the result. Her father ordered her to leave the room, saying he intended to kill her mother.

After the assault Killen took his gun and fled, pursued by a posse. He went to Felton and there gave himself up. It is believed that he is insane.

Will Fight the Beef Trust.

New York, June 24.—The Retail Butchers' Protective Association announced last night that a company had been formed to fight the so-called beef trust. The company has a capital stock of \$1,000,000, two-thirds of which has already been subscribed, according to President Edward F. O'Neil, of the association. It is said that arrangements have been made with drovers and ranchmen in the west to supply 2,000 head of cattle a week, the shipments to begin in about a month. The present demand in this city is between 10,000 and 15,000 head a week.

Americans Attacked By Moros.

Manila, June 24.—Five soldiers of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, forming an advance guard which was escorting a wagon train half a mile from Camp Vicars, Island of Mindanao, were attacked yesterday by ten bolomen. One soldier had an arm badly cut and another was seriously wounded in the head. The Moros captured a rifle and escaped uninjured. The Badjaling Moros say that the attackers were Moros from Bonolod, who went on the warpath in the morning for the avowed purpose of killing negligent Americans.

Mother-in-Law Caused His Suicide.

El Paso, Tex., June 24.—Juan Micaba, a full-blooded Acoma Pueblo Indian, residing near Las Cruces, N. M., has committed suicide because he was whipped by his mother-in-law. Micaba had a quarrel with his wife and whipped her. He was in turn whipped by his mother-in-law. Unable to bear up under the indignity, he secured a revolver and blew out his brains.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, June 18.

Brigadier General Charles Bird was retired yesterday, having reached the age of 63 years.

The navy department yesterday issued an order placing Captain Samuel C. Loomy, judge advocate of the navy, on the retired list.

Despondent because of failure of his business since the miners' strike began, Samuel Golsinger, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., committed suicide yesterday.

Secretary of the Navy Moody has refused to loan models of warships to the New England Art Association to display at their exposition at Crescent, R. I., claiming he has no authority to make the loan.

Thursday, June 19.

Toledo, O., has extended an invitation to President Roosevelt to stop there on his way to Detroit next September.

Cornell University's 34th annual commencement exercises were held at Ithaca, N. Y., yesterday.

The Turner, Day & Woolworth ax-handle plant, at Louisville, Ky., was damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of \$85,000.

The senate committee on naval affairs reported favorably the bill providing that Rear Admiral Schley be given the pay of a rear admiral on the active list.

Friday, June 20.

Lieutenant General Mills returned to Washington yesterday from his visit to Fort Riley, Kan.; West Point and other places.

The United States transport Kilpatrick, with 150 marines, 53 enlisted men and 658 casuals, arrived at San Francisco yesterday from Manila.

Miss Helen Gould has given Mt. Holyoke College, Northampton, Mass., \$40,000 to endow a chair in Biblical literature, in memory of her mother.

William Crosby, of Warsaw, N. Y., yesterday shot his wife and mother-in-law, and then shot himself through the temple. The tragedy was caused by domestic troubles.

Saturday, June 21.

Frank Jones and John Johnson, negro murderers of a Hebrew peddler, were hanged at Ellicott City, Md., yesterday.

The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce authorized a favorable report on the bill to pension members of the life saving service.

Ten-year-old Annie Reno was fatally burned at a rubbish heap in Braddock, Pa., yesterday, and four others who went to her assistance were seriously burned.

The senate and house conferees reached an agreement yesterday on the military academy appropriation bill, naming \$5,500,000 for new buildings at West Point.

Sunday, June 23.

Woodrow Wilson will be inaugurated president of Princeton University, Princeton, N. J., on October 22.

President Roosevelt has decided to attend the next convention of the Spanish War Veterans at Indianapolis, Ind.

Rev. Father Camillus, O. F. M., celebrated his 50th anniversary as a priest yesterday in St. Joseph's Church, Cleveland, O.

The round house and 12 locomotives of the Southern Pacific Railroad at Fresno, Cal., were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$200,000.

The 300 coal miners who have been on strike at the Sonman shaft, near Altoona, Pa., to force recognition of the union, have won it and returned to work.

Tuesday, June 24.

Lord Kitchener and General French sailed from Cape Town, South Africa, for England yesterday.

The trolley strike at Toronto, Ont., was settled yesterday, the men receiving an increase in wages.

Secretary of War Root attended the commencement exercises of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., today.

During a fit of despondency, J. R. Conkling, of Middletown, N. Y., shot his wife dead and then committed suicide.

C. R. Walker and F. W. McElroy were killed in a collision during a fog on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad at Mingo Station, O., yesterday morning.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 23.—Flour was steady; winter superfine, \$2.35@3.10; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$3.40@3.65; city mill, extra, \$3.10@3.30. Rye flour was quiet, at \$3.25@3.50 per barrel. Wheat was firm; No. 2 Pennsylvania, red, \$4.84 1/2c. Corn was steady; No. 2 yellow, local, 69c. Oats were quiet; No. 2 white, clipped, 53 1/2c.; lower grades, 50c. Hay was steady; No. 1 timothy sold at \$15.50@16 for large bales. Beef was steady; beef hams, \$21@21.50. Pork was firm; family, \$21@21.50. Live poultry sold at 13@13 1/2c for hens, and at 9 1/2@10c for old roosters; spring chickens, 23@25c. Dressed poultry sold at 13c for choice fowls, and at 8 1/2@9c for old roosters. Butter was steady; creamery, 21c. Eggs were steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 18c. per dozen. Potatoes were dull; eastern, old, 60c. per bushel.

Live Stock Markets.

East Buffalo, N. Y., June 23.—Cattle were firm; prime steers, \$6.75@7.75; fair to good, \$5.95@6.00; choice heifers, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$4.25@4.75; best fat cows, \$4.75@5.75; export bulls, \$2.50@5.50; cows, choice springers, \$5.00@5.50 per head; stock heifers, \$3.25@3.75. Veals opened steady; tops, \$6.75@7; fair to good, \$5.25@6.50; common to light, \$5@6. Hogs were active; heavy, \$7.50@7.90; mixed, \$7.95@7.75; pigs, \$7.25; roughs, \$7@7.25; stags, \$6@6.50. Spring lambs were steady and 15c. higher; tops, \$6.75@7; fair to good, \$5.25@6.25; culls to common, \$4@5; yearlings and wethers, \$4.75@5.25; sheep, mixed tops, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good, \$3.75@4; culls to common, \$1.75@3.50.

East Liberty, Pa., June 23.—Cattle were steady; prime, \$6.75@7.15; choice, \$7.15@7.40; good, \$6@6.30. Hogs were lower; prime heavies, \$7.80@7.95; medium, \$7.50@7.55; heavy Yorkers, \$7.45@7.50; light Yorkers, \$7.35@7.40; pigs, \$7.20@7.25; roughs, \$5@7.20. Sheep were steady; best wethers, \$4.40@4.50; culls and common, \$1.50@2; choice lambs, \$6@6.25; veal calves, \$7@7.50.

A SON SAVED.

Is there anything sadder than to see the child you love fail and fade before your eyes. Money is lavished upon doctors, all that love can suggest and science can perform is called into requisition. But the cough tears and tears at the tissues, the cheeks grow hollow and yet more hollow, and the little frame weakens until the limbs can no more support the body.



What joy must come to the parents who find at length a remedy which helps and heals.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured in hundreds of cases where doctors had altogether failed or given up the patients. When the lungs have been weak and bleeding, the cough obstinate, the body emaciated, "Golden Medical Discovery" has effected a perfect and permanent cure.

There is no alcohol in the "Discovery," neither opium, cocaine or any other narcotic.

Do not be imposed upon by a substitute medicine in place of "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for weak lungs as the "Discovery," and all "just as good medicines" are made to fill the dealer's purse and not to heal the diseased lungs.

"After using about five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery my boy seems to be all right," writes Mr. J. W. Price, of Ozark, Monroe Co., Ohio. "He was very bad when I commenced to give him the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' The doctor claimed he had consumption, and we doctored with him until he was past walking. It has been ten months since he stopped taking your medicine and he is still in good health. We are very thankful to you for saving our son."

Children appreciate Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are easy to take and do not gripe. They regulate the bowels and cure constipation.

NIGGER IN THE WOOD PILE!

A dealer may sell you a Piano or Organ cheaper than we do, but the reason will be apparent when in five or six years it "goes to the bone yard." No dealer can give you better inducements than we offer and stay out of bankruptcy court. We back up all sales with an ironclad guarantee. We must please you for our reputation is at stake.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE

and we shall continue to keep it such. Call and be convinced.

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PERFECT ICE CREAM POWDER

Is instantly ready for use, requiring only the addition of one quart of cold milk, half milk and half cream, or all cream, to make two quarts of as fine Ice Cream as any confectioner can make. Flavors for Ice Cream are: Raspberry, Strawberry, Vanilla, Chocolate, and Plain (unflavored) to be used with fresh fruits or in making up fancy creams. Perfect Water Ice Powder requires only the addition of one quart of cold water to make two quarts of Water Ice or Sherbet. Flavors for Water Ice are: Lemon and Orange.

Send us 25c and we will mail you a package of any of the above flavors, with our booklet full of valuable receipts for making all kinds of Plain and Fancy Creams and Ices.

O. J. WEEKS & CO., 91 Murray St., New York City, N. Y.

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At his yard opposite the P. R. R. Passenger station, sells only the best qualities

ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS COALS.

Also all kinds of Wood, Grain, Hay, Straw and Sand.

Superior screenings for lime burning. Builder's and Plasterers' sand.

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We are carrying a most complete line of staple and fancy groceries and at prices which we know you cannot help but appreciate. If you have never visited our store, give us a call as we are confident of our ability to please.

Country Produce.

New Lettuce, Onions, Beets, Carrots, Potatoes, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, etc. Farmers bring your produce here and receive the highest market prices.

Bottled Goods

and Choicest Preserves, Sweet and Sour Pickles, Olives, Applebutter, etc.

Cakes and Crackers.

All kinds and crackers, fresh and crisp. Ginger snaps put up in one pound packages.

Breakfast Foods.

Nearly every variety of cereal finds a place on our shelves. Nearly a dozen different brands of rolled Oats alone.

Staple Groceries.

Every variety of staple goods on the market is here. Ask for what you want and it will be brought to your door.

Sechler & Co

The Best and Cheapest Grocery Store in BELLEFONTE, PA. Bush House Block.

New Storeroom,

New Stock,

New Ideas.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We wish to formally announce to our numerous patrons and the general public that we have moved our store from the old stand near the Pennsylvania passenger station to the Three Rooms adjoining the post office on the west, in the BUSH ARCADE.

We now are more comfortably located, can show goods to better advantage, carry larger lines, have added many new goods and can quote you more interesting prices than ever.

Moving means a tearing up, clearing out, general shaking up, and with it comes New Impulses, New Ideas and New Efforts to supply the wants of the trade.

This is our invitation for you to pay us a visit. We are