

OPERATORS AGREE TO ARBITRATION

Commission to be Appointed By
President Roosevelt.

THEIR DECISION TO BE FINAL

Miners to Return to Work When
Appointments Are Announced.

BROUGHT ABOUT BY J. P. MORGAN

Financier and His Partner Held Conference With President Roosevelt and Secretary Root, When Operators' Proposition Was Announced, Which Covers the Suggestion Made By Strike Leader at Former Conference.

Washington, Oct. 14.—By authority of J. Pierpont Morgan, who with his partner, Robert Bacon, and Secretary Root were in conference with President Roosevelt at the temporary White House last night for an hour and a half, a statement was given out by Secretary Cortelyou in which the presidents of the coal carrying roads and mine operators propose a commission of five persons to adjust the differences and settle the coal strike in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania. The proposition is believed by the administration to be satisfactory to the miners, as it covers the proposition made by President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers' Union, with the additional conditions that it is believed the mine workers will accept. The statement is as follows:

The Statement.

Secretary Cortelyou, by authority of those present at the White House, made public the following authorized statement concerning the conference: J. P. Morgan came to Washington with his partner, Mr. Bacon, at the request of the coal companies, who desired that as a matter of courtesy their statement should be shown to the president before it was made public. Having been laid before the president by Mr. Morgan, it is now given to the press.

To the Public.—The managers of the different coal properties comprising the anthracite coal fields wish their position in the present strike to be understood, and therefore make the following statement of facts:

There are in the anthracite regions about 75 operating companies and firms, and 147,000 miners and workmen (of which 30,000 are under age), comprising some 20 nationalities and dialects. Of these workmen possibly one-half belong to the United Mine Workers' Union, of which Mr. John Mitchell is president. The remaining workmen in the anthracite fields either belong to no union whatever or do not belong to the Mine Workers' Union. The present strike was declared by the Mine Workers' Union on the 10th day of May, 1902. Since that time many workmen belonging to or not willing to follow that organization were working in and about the mines. From 17,000 to 20,000 are now at work. Many more have wished to work, but have been prevented by a course of violence and intimidation towards those working, and towards their families, accompanied by the destruction of properties and the fear of death of bodily harm to every man who wishes to exercise his right to work.

Why Arbitration Was Refused.

A schedule is annexed hereto showing some of the things done to create this reign of terror, and every instance stated can be verified by reference to the officers of the law—civil and military—in the anthracite region. This violence has continued and steadily increased, notwithstanding repeated disavowals by Mr. Mitchell, and it is clear that he either cannot or will not prevent it, and that the rights of the other workmen cannot be protected under the supremacy of the Mine Workers' Union. For these reasons the arbitrators heretofore proposed have been refused.

The coal companies realize that the urgent need of coal and the apprehension of an inadequate supply for the approaching winter calls for an earnest effort to reach a practical conclusion which will result in an increased supply, and the presidents of the companies desire to make every effort to that end which does not involve the abandonment of the interests committed to their care and of the men who are working and seeking to work in their mines. This responsibility they must bear and meet as best they can.

They, therefore, re-state their position: That they are not discriminating against the United Mine Workers, but they insist that the Miners' Union shall not discriminate against or refuse to work with non-union men; that there shall be no restriction or deterioration in quantity or quality of work, and that owing to the varying physical conditions of the anthracite mines, each colliery is a problem by itself.

Suggest a Commission.

We suggest a commission to be appointed by the president of the United States, to whom shall be submitted all questions at issue between the respective companies and their own em-

ployees, whether they belong to a union or not, and the decision of this committee shall be accepted by us. The committee should be constituted as follows:

1. An officer in the engineer corps of either the military or naval service of the United States.

2. An expert mining engineer, experienced in the mining of coal and other minerals, and not in any way connected with coal mining properties, either anthracite or bituminous.

3. One of the judges of the United States courts of the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

4. A man of prominence eminent as a biologist.

5. A man who by active participation in mining and selling coal is familiar with the physical and commercial features of the business.

It being the understanding that immediately upon the constitution of such commission, in order that idleness and non-production may cease instantly, the miners will return to work and cease all interference with and persecution of non-union men who are working or shall hereafter work. The findings of this commission shall fix the date when the same shall be effective, and shall govern the conditions of employment between the respective companies and their employees for a term of at least three years.

GEORGE F. BAER,
W. B. THOMAS,
W. H. TRUESDALE,
T. W. FOWLER,
R. M. OLYPHANT,
ALFRED WALTERS.

While no official statement was made at the White House after the operators' address was made public by Secretary Cortelyou, the opinion was expressed that the way is now open for a complete settlement of the strike and that the mines will soon be in operation once more.

The issuance of the statement followed a conference at the White House which assembled very quickly after Mr. Morgan and his partner, Robert Bacon, had reached Washington on a flying trip from New York. They arrived about 10 o'clock last night in a special car and drove at once to the Arlington Hotel. They met Secretary Root and the three gentlemen walked over to the White House and were shown at once to the president's room. They remained with the president until 10 minutes of 12 o'clock, and then came downstairs. Secretary Root's face was beaming, and although he would say nothing as to the conference, he seemed so satisfied that those who saw him believed that good progress had been made toward a settlement of the great question, which has been giving the administration so much concern. The three gentlemen, on leaving the White House, went to the Metropolitan Club, while the president retired immediately to his room for needed rest.

The proposition of the coal operators was a result of the visit of Secretary Root to New York and his conference with Mr. Morgan on Saturday. Mr. Morgan at that time expressed a keen interest in the situation and a desire to bring about an adjustment if possible. Following this talk with Secretary Root, there was a conference in New York yesterday, at which the proposition of the coal operators was agreed to, and Mr. Morgan was delegated to bring it to the president, in the belief that such would be the courteous course, and the best way of promulgating the offer of settlement.

The next move will be the presentation of the matter to the miners, and it is probable that President Mitchell will be invited to Washington to consult with the president. It is believed here that he will at once accept the proposition.

WEPT AND CLAMORED FOR COAL

50,000 Persons From New York Tenements Bought It By The Pall.

New York, Oct. 13.—More than 50,000 persons from the tenement districts Saturday obtained coal by the pall at the various relief depots. Under the impression that the coal was to be given away free, hundreds of women clamored for coal at the depots, and there were many pitiful scenes. Some of the women, when told that the coal could only be obtained at 15 cents a pall, wept. So distressing were the scenes around the depots that many of the coal dealers gave away coal free.

This was especially the case at Alfred Barber's Sons' coal depot at 377 Water street, and at the coal depot of Curtis & Blaisdell, at 100 Washington street. It was learned that the coal came directly from the operators, with the understanding that it will be sold directly to those in the tenement districts, a pall at a time, at 15 cents.

Bloodshed in Virginia Feud.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14.—On Sunday night in an altercation near Boggs' store, in Dickinson county, William Bartley fatally shot John Crabtree. Bartley and his wife then started for their home, and when near Clintwood were ambushed, and Mrs. Bartley was mortally wounded. The trouble grew out of an old feud involving several families, and more bloodshed is expected.

General Grant Arrives.

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—The United States transport Logan arrived here yesterday, 89 days from Manila, via Nagasaki. Brigadier General Frederick Grant is on board. The transport also brought six troops of the Ninth Cavalry, 185 casualties, 55 discharged soldiers, 123 sick and a number of insane soldiers.

MANIAC'S AWFUL DEED

Homestead, Pa., Boy Attempted to Kill Family With an Axe

HACKED THEM AS THEY SLEPT

Charles Cawley, Demented Over An Invention, Killed His Sleeping Mother and Sister and Fatally Injured Four Others.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 11.—While laboring under mental aberration, the result of the strain of perfecting an appliance for patents on an air brake, which are pending in Washington, Charles Cawley, a 17-year-old boy, of Homestead, Pa., early yesterday killed his mother and one sister and fatally injured four other children. He also tried to kill his two older brothers, but was detected, overpowered and turned over to the police. The weapon used was an axe, with which he crushed and hacked his victims beyond recognition.

The dead are: Mrs. Hannah Cawley, aged 40 years, head and upper portion of her body almost pounded to a jelly; Belle Cawley, aged 12, head frightfully crushed.

The injured, all fatally, are: Joseph, the baby of the family, aged 15 months, head and chest battered; Adeline, aged 6, skull fractured; Raymond, aged 6, twin of Adeline, head horribly injured, and Agnes, aged 10, head crushed.

The Cawley family live in a neat six-room house on Second avenue, Homestead, and on Thursday night all the members of the family retired about 10 o'clock. Mrs. Cawley and Belle occupied one bed, while the others occupied the front room on the second floor, adjoining their mother's room. About 4 o'clock yesterday morning Charles quietly arose, and, dressing himself, but not putting on his shoes, crept down to the cellar and secured an axe.

Coming up stairs, he went into his mother's room, where the victims were all sleeping. After turning up the light the maniac approached his mother's bedside, swung the axe high in the air and brought it down with such force that the skull was crushed. The mother evidently never knew what struck her, but the crazed son, thinking that his first blow did not do its work, pounded the dead mother's head almost to a jelly.

Belle, the oldest daughter, slept throughout the time. The dull sound of the axe on her mother's head did not arouse her. Charles hurried to her side of the bed and struck her with the axe. It is thought that the first blow slipped and awoke the girl, but only for a second. She did not have time to scream, for the next blow killed her.

The fiend then turned to the smaller children, and struck each one over the head with the bloody weapon. Believing that he had dispatched them all, he started for his brothers' room, but James, the eldest, had been awakened by the groans in his mother's room, and as Charles entered, he seized a heavy rocking chair, and after a fierce struggle overpowered him and turned him over to the police. On the way to the station he fought ferociously, but after being placed in a cell he calmed down and did not seem to realize what he had done.

Last night Cawley emphatically denied that he committed the deed. He tells a fairly connected story, in which he reiterates his innocence. He says he was awakened at an early hour by sounds on the first floor, and went down stairs to investigate. Returning up stairs, he states he found his sister lying across the bed, covered with blood, and fled to give the alarm.

MORO CHIEF INVITES WAR

Sultan of Bacolod Sends Defiant Letter to General Sumner.

Manila, Oct. 13.—The Sultan of Bacolod, Mindanao, has rejected the friendly overtures of General Sumner, commander of the American forces in Mindanao, in a defiant letter, in which he invites war. The sultan says: "The Sultan of Bacolod desires war forthwith. He wishes to maintain the religion of Mohammed. Cease sending letters. What we want is war. We do not desire your friendship."

Friendly Moros report that the Sultan of Bacolod is fortifying his strongholds. He is in possession of many rifles. It is expected that an American column will be sent from Camp Vicars to capture and reduce the Bacolod stronghold. It has not been decided when the move is to be made.

Kentucky Judge Shot From Ambush. Beattyville, Ky., Oct. 14.—Judge Allen Hyden, county judge of Owsley county, was shot from ambush yesterday. Judge Hyden ran in the regular election on the fusion ticket, and the election resulted in a contest which was lately decided by the court of appeals in favor of Hyden and the fusion ticket. During the contest there was much bitter feeling, and there were fears of trouble. Deputy Sheriff Wilson, of Owsley county, reached here and telegraphed for bloodhounds. The judge was shot once in the back and his hip was broken by a second bullet.

Prince Henry Uses American Auto. Berlin, Oct. 14.—The automobile which Prince Henry of Prussia is using is an American machine which he picked out at the motor exhibition at Hamburg in competition with French and German models. The German makers are therefore much annoyed and their trade journal intimates that the prince ought to think more of his own country.

TRAIN ROBBERS' BIG HAUL

Pacific Coast Express Held Up and Robbed of \$50,000.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 13.—Three masked men held up the Pacific Coast express train of the Burlington Road four miles from Lincoln early Saturday morning. They used explosives on the express car, shattering it badly, and after wrecking the safe, rifled it of its contents, securing booty of an estimated value of \$50,000. On the crest of a hill, midway between the city and the town of Woodlawn, the engineer saw a red light waved across the track and brought his train to a standstill. Two men sprang into the cab, covering the engineer and his fireman with revolvers.

The express car was cut from the balance of the train and sent ahead a short distance. The robbers found the door locked, and after commanding the messenger, William Lupton, to open it, and getting no response, fired two or three shots into the car. The door was then opened. A heavy charge of dynamite tore the safe to pieces.

Fourteen packages, said to contain \$100 each, were taken, together with other valuables. The messengers were not molested, nor were the trainmen asked for their personal property. Brakeman Moore, who alighted from the rear coach to go ahead, found a revolver pushed into his face, with a warning to go back where he belonged. He ran back four miles to the Lincoln yards, and was the first to give the alarm.

The Burlington officers have offered a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the robbers.

TWO KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

Express Crashed Into Wreckage of Freight Train.

Altoona, Pa., Oct. 13.—A first class passenger train ran into a wrecked freight train near Barre, three miles west of Petersburg, on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, yesterday morning. John W. Smith, the passenger engineer, of Harrisburg, and Brakeman H. A. Traxlow, of Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, were instantly killed, and the passenger fireman, C. W. Black, of Harrisburg, was probably fatally injured.

An east-bound freight train broke in two, and the parts, coming together with great force, 14 cars were broken and overturned across all the tracks. At the same moment the fast line express, running about 50 miles an hour, came along on the adjoining track and crashed into the wreckage. The locomotive was completely stripped and a postal car, baggage car and four coaches, containing 120 passengers, were derailed and broken. The wrecked freight cars immediately caught fire and three of them were burned. Engineer Smith and Brakeman Traxlow were dead when taken from the wreckage. Fireman Black was burned and scalded, and both his arms were broken. He was taken to Harrisburg. The postal clerks, baggage men and passengers in the coaches were all severely shaken up, but no one received more than slight bruises, except one lady, who had her ankle sprained.

FAMOUS PRISON SHIP FOUND

The Jersey, in Which Many Americans Were Martyred, Discovered.

New York, Oct. 14.—After lying buried for over a century the famous English prison ship Jersey, in which several hundred Americans were martyred while the British held New York in the days of the Revolution, has been accidentally discovered at the Brooklyn navy yard by the workmen who are putting up the launching stays for the battleship Connecticut. Historical associations have been searching for the Jersey for fifty years. The half burned hull of the ship is lying under 12 or 14 feet of dirt and water and is in perfect condition.

American Counterfeit in Manila.

Manila, Oct. 13.—Counterfeit American silver dollars are being made in China and circulated here extensively. The suspicion is held that some of this money was shipped from San Francisco. The dollars are of silver and of standard weight. They have been detected through the improper stamping of the word "liberty" on the goddess. The low price of silver endured to the makers of this counterfeit money a profit of 100 per cent. American silver circulates as gold in the Philippines.

Appointed to Philippine Commission.

Washington, Oct. 14.—General James F. Smith, of California, has been appointed a member of the Philippine commission to succeed Bernard Moses who is to retire January 1. General Smith filled the important office of collector of customs for the Philippine Islands, which he resigned to accept the present position as associate justice of the Supreme court of the Philippines. Judge Smith is a prominent Catholic.

Used Arsenic For Baking Powder.

Omaha, Oct. 13.—Arthur Moran and three children, aged 7, 9 and 11 years, were poisoned yesterday by eating cakes in which arsenic had been placed by the mother, who mistook it for baking powder. The two younger children are in a critical condition, and it is thought they will die. The oldest child and the father will probably recover.

Died at a Bull Fight.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 14.—After witnessing a bull fight in which two horses were disemboweled and gored to death, M. Murnan, a Chicago lawyer, died of a hemorrhage of the lungs. He was in El Paso for his health.



IT'S A SERIOUS THING

For a woman to come to that period known as change of life. It is almost always a period of suffering, and the derangement of mind and body is sometimes so great that the family life is utterly marred by the unhappy wife and mother. One thing which makes this condition especially sad, is that it is almost always unnecessary. There are times when Nature needs help. Originally it may not have been so. But centuries of artificial life have robbed us of original strength. Nature usually needs assistance at the birth hour; she usually needs it also at that period when the capacity for maternity has terminated. The assistance Nature needs is provided in its fittest form in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It so nourishes the nerves that the nervous condition is entirely cured. It strengthens the entire womanly organism, induces refreshing sleep and keeps the mind bright and buoyant.

"Favorite Prescription" is a non-alcoholic and non-narcotic medicine.

"I have taken four bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' for female weakness and change of life," writes Mrs. Lizzie A. Bowman, of Matamoras, Washington Co., Ohio. "Before I began taking it I could not do anything. I had such pains in my head and in the back of my neck that I thought I would lose my mind. Now I can work every day and do not suffer. I recommend 'Favorite Prescription' to all women suffering in the period of change of life. It is the best medicine I have ever found."

Every woman should send for a FREE copy of Dr. Pierce's Medical Advisor. Send 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing ONLY for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for cloth, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



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Don't you begin to feel the cold now through the soles of your shoes? You should be equipped with Winter Shoes—what store will do it best?

If you have \$3 to spend for Winter Shoes come right here, for we believe we have the best \$3 Shoe on earth—and you can rest assured that, whatever our price may be, you'll get the best Shoe for your money to be had anywhere.

If you have \$3.50 to pay for Shoes, come here for the same reason.

If you have \$4 to pay for Shoes, come here for the same reason.

If you have \$5 to pay for Shoes, come here for the same reason.

Come here and you CAN'T go wrong.

Agent for W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoes.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

A REASON!

We would not persist in saying the things we do concerning our business were it not that things come to us and tell us them. So it is not boasting and must be true. The sales of

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from our rooms in the past year have more than doubled the sales of any other firm that has ever been in the county in a like period of time. That speaks something for us. Nor is our business dropping off. It is still on the increase. Call and inspect our stock before purchasing your Piano or Organ. We have many fine new instruments on exhibition with a number of bargains in the second hand department.

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