

NEW STRIKE AGREEMENT

Miners and Operators to Adjust Differences.

COMMISSION TAKES A RECESS

Judge Gray Made Statement of New Turn in Affairs.

IT CREATED A MILD SENSATION

The Proposition to Form Basis of Negotiations is a 10 Per Cent. Increase in Wages, a Nine-Hour Day and Trade Agreements—Arbitrators to Act As Board of Conciliation.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 22.—The mine workers, through their representatives, have agreed with the mine owners to attempt to adjust the differences existing between them outside the anthracite coal strike commission. The proposition was made on a compromise basis, and negotiations, it is expected, will be at once entered upon, with a reasonable hope of a settlement with the aid of the arbitrators. The rough proposition which is to form the basis of negotiations is a 10 per cent. increase in wages, a nine-hour day, and trade agreements between the miners and the company by whom they are employed. The only one of the four demands not touched upon is that of weighing the coal by the legal ton.

The commission adjourned today until December 3, and before adjourning a sub or "conciliation" committee was appointed, in order that the wishes of the commission may be officially voiced with regard to any matter that may arise in the interval.

The commissioners want it understood that they have the last say in the adjustment of the differences; that they will carry the full responsibility for whatever award, if any, they make, and that whatever is agreed upon must have their full approval before the agreement can be put into operation. The sub-committee this afternoon called into conference as many attorneys representing all the parties before the commission as could be gathered on short notice, and stated to them the attitude of the commission.

After the meeting a statement was given out in order that the general public, which the commission regards as seriously interested in the proceedings, might know the position of the arbitrators regarding the new turn affairs took on yesterday. This statement, in full, is as follows:

"Scranton, Pa., Nov. 22, 1902.—It appears that there is some misunderstanding or some lack of understanding in connection with the recess taken by the commission and the suggestion in that connection that possibly the contestants might be able to agree upon some of the important points involved.

"The recess was desired by counsel for both sides because authoritative statements of hours and wages which are being prepared are not as yet ready.

"The suggestion was made that perhaps some agreement might be reached between the principals which would simplify the problem and assist in reaching proper conclusions. The chairman, speaking for the commission, stated that the commission would gladly co-operate, as far as could consistently be done, in furthering an effort to reach an understanding through conciliatory means and methods.

"The idea has gone out in some quarters that the matter is to be settled without further effort or responsibility on the part of the commission. This idea is entirely wrong. The commission will, as announced, cheerfully encourage conciliatory spirit and action between the parties to the controversy, but the commission has not surrendered, and will not surrender jurisdiction of any of the matters which have been referred to it, nor responsibility for the conclusion reached. No adjustment can be made which does not, by its terms, commend itself strongly enough to secure the approval of the commission and its incorporation in the award.

"With a view and for the purpose of removing any misunderstanding which might exist, the sub-committee of the commission invited such of the counsel representing the several interests involved as could be reached to meet this afternoon."

While both sides have expressed their willingness to settle their differences among themselves, it is not to be construed that it carries with it the acceptance of the terms proposed. They are mentioned only as a basis, it is understood, from which a settlement is to be effected. It is possible that the foundation already laid can be wrecked by either party holding out too strongly against some question and thus leave the whole matter in the hands of the commissioners, who in the meantime will act as sort of a board of conciliation, rather than as a board of arbitration.

Few persons were aware that an attempt would be made at an outside settlement until it was practically so intimated by Judge Gray, the chairman of the commission, who read a carefully prepared announcement from the "bench." The move, one of

the most important in the whole history of the coal strike, created a mild sensation when it became known. The surprise was all the greater, when it will be remembered that numerous persons, from the president of the United States down, and that many organizations, from the National Civic Federation to the small boards of trade of the mining towns, failed to bring the two parties together. It is said that it was all brought about by both sides seeing that the proceedings before the commission would be interminable, and that in the intermingling of the lawyers for both sides the outside agreement proposition was broached and taken up.

The commissioners were informed of the new turn of affairs Thursday night, and acquiesced in the proposed arrangement. The subject did not directly come up in the public hearing yesterday, and the adjournment proposition was made ostensibly to permit both sides to complete their work of preparing documentary evidence. Clarence S. Darrow, of Chicago, one of Mr. Mitchell's attorneys, brought the matter out when, near the close of yesterday's session, he suggested that the miners be given a little more time to prepare their evidence. The miners wanted to present the due bills or wage statements of thousands of miners running back for several years, and they found that the task of presenting them in a proper manner was a stupendous one. They also wanted to carefully examine the company books, and this, too, would take considerable time.

While Mr. Darrow was saying this the commissioners were all attention, and no one outside of them and a few representatives on each side of the case knew what was coming. Judge Gray, in reply to Mr. Darrow, said that the commission would be very glad to co-operate in bringing about the accomplishment of the end by which the miners could have time to examine the books of the companies. "We have been aware for some time," he said, "that while the testimony that has been adduced has been very interesting, and I will not say that it has not been of value, still it has not yet borne directly upon the points at issue between the parties to this controversy."

After delivering this, the chairman then read the announcement, which had been prepared by the commission in advance. It was as follows:

"According to the suggestion just made by counsel that an interval of time be taken for the preparation of the documentary evidence and for a possible agreement as to certain facts and figures which would forward the work of the commission, the commission desires to express the hope that an effort will be made by the parties to come to an agreement upon nearly all, if not all, the matters now on controversy, and that they will adopt the suggestion heretofore made by the commission to counsel on both sides, that we aid them in such an effort by our conciliatory offices. It seems to us that many of the conditions complained of—and which have been the subject and study of our examination, might be better remedied by the parties to the controversy approaching the subject in a proper spirit and with the purpose of fairly adjusting them. We hope, gentlemen, that the interval of time to be granted may be availed of with this end in view. Of course, in the meantime we shall proceed with the work before us as we have begun it."

SALOON BLOWN UP

Three Buildings in Mahanoy City Badly Wrecked by Dynamite.

Mahanoy City, Nov. 24.—The most destructive dynamite outrage that has occurred in the coal regions since the strike began was perpetrated here at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The dynamite, with fuse attached, was placed on the bar of the saloon of Christopher Portland. The front part of the building was blown across the street and the adjoining buildings on either side were badly wrecked. Windows were broken in every house in the square. Portland and the other members of the family were sleeping on the third floor and escaped without serious injury, although all were thrown from their beds. Portland's two sons are non-union men and worked during the strike.

Nearly Two Months in a Trance.

Centralia, Mo., Nov. 25.—Dora Meek, who after a quarrel with her sweetheart 56 days ago, immediately fell into a somnolent trance, has not in that time evinced distinct consciousness or spoken a word. Restoratives in the hands of physicians have failed to arouse her. Once when forced to breathe ammonia fumes she coughed, half arose from bed, mumbled incoherently a moment and then relapsed. The further use of ammonia was desisted for fear of suffocation. She eats a little each day, yet apparently does it instinctively. Every effort is being made to restore her to consciousness, but apparently to no effect.

St. Louis Fair to Be Ivory White.

St. Louis, Nov. 21.—Ivory white was the color decided on yesterday by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition officials for the buildings. This color has a tinge of yellow, and in that respect differs from the color of the Chicago fair.

\$200,000 Fire in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Nov. 24.—A fire yesterday in the umbrella manufactory of Gans Brothers did \$200,000 damage to the building and stock. Both were fully insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

HERR KRUPP IS DEAD

Famous Gunmaker, Richest Man in Germany, Passed Away.

THERE WERE RUMORS OF SUICIDE

Friends Say Recent Publication Caused Manufacturer Much Mental Suffering and Induced His Death—Left Fortune Estimated at \$125,000,000.

Berlin, Nov. 24.—Herr Krupp, the great gunmaker and the wealthiest man in Germany, died suddenly Saturday afternoon at his villa, at Huegel.



HERR KRUPP.

Apoplexy is given as the cause of his death. There were rumors in Essen that Herr Krupp had committed suicide, but it is declared that there is no truth in the reports. Herr Krupp had suffered great mental distress as the result of a publication about him in the Vorwaerts, and his friends say the story spread broadcast induced his death. He had been ill for several days.

At about noon Saturday rumors were in circulation in Essen that Herr Krupp was dying, but the public had no accurate information regarding his condition until the great works which dominate the city and furnish employment to 43,000 men were closed. The first question that everybody asked was: "Did Herr Krupp commit suicide?"

The first assumption that Herr Krupp committed suicide is yielding to precise and abundant testimony to the contrary. Professor Rinswanger, a physician of the highest reputation, was in the apartment adjoining Herr Krupp's sleeping room when he was stricken on Saturday morning, and Dr. Pahl, Herr Krupp's family doctor, also was in the house. They summoned several other physicians, and it is regarded as being beyond belief that all of them should have concurred in a concealment of the cause of death, which they ascribe to a stroke of apoplexy, induced they add unofficially, by mental excitement from which Herr Krupp was suffering.

Herr Krupp's fortune is estimated at \$125,000,000,000, his annual income having been \$10,000,000. He owned also 5,469 dwellings in Essen. He made great profit in supplying armor plate for the navy. He was a personal friend of Emperor William.

PUBLIC LAND STEAL

Commissioner Herman Admits Discovery of Irregularities.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The report from Omaha that a gigantic scheme to steal government lands had been unearthed and that the grand jury, sitting in Omaha, was probing the scandal, occasioned no unusual excitement at the land office yesterday.

Commissioner Herman, while he appeared to be perfectly familiar with the case, was uncommunicative. He said that irregularities had been discovered by agents of the department in the entries for homesteads in Nebraska, and that the case was now before the United States attorney for investigation.

To what extent the steal operated or how many false records had been made he refused to say. "The case is not before the department," he said. "When the district attorney has completed his investigation and the cases come up, then I will know something about them."

\$40,000 Express Robbery.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 25.—An Adams Express package, containing \$40,000 and consigned from Lincoln to Portland, Ore., has been stolen from a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad express car. The theft was discovered yesterday. A messenger at the depot, while transferring the packages from one safe to another, laid the package down. While his back was turned it disappeared. The package came from Kansas City. Local express officials refuse to discuss the matter.

Lynching Cost Him His Office.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 22.—Governor Durbin yesterday notified Sheriff Dudley, of Sullivan county, that his office was vacant and the coroner becomes sheriff ex-officio. The Indiana law provides that a sheriff shall vacate his office when a prisoner in his charge is lynched, and the lynching of the negro Dillard Wednesday night brought Dudley under its provisions. The sheriff has the right under the law to ask to be reinstated, but he must show that he was powerless to protect his prisoner.

Affection

Exhales from children as fragrance from flowers. The little lips are always puckered to give or take a kiss. In homes where there are children, love reaches its fairest and sweetest proportions. In childless homes the kiss of wife and husband grows formal, and presently is neglected; the springs of love in the heart become choked for want of use and exercise. Childlessness is a great sorrow to many women. It is like a curse from Nature, who bids all creatures to be fruitful. It is not a curse but a misfortune. Often the conditions which cause childlessness are removable. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has brought joy to many a woman by giving her the happiness of motherhood. It gives to the womanly organs vigor and vitality, removes local obstructions, and practically does away with the pains and pangs of maternity. It gives the nursing mother strength to nourish her child, and impart to it her own health and vigor. "Favorite Prescription" is in the strictest sense a temperance medicine. It contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine and other narcotics. Remember that any attempt to sell you a substitute medicine in place of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, is not done in your interest but in the interest of the dealer who makes a large profit on substitute or imitation articles. You would not allow anyone to sell you an imitation lace as "just as good" as the real thing. Don't then, let anyone put off on you an imitation of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

My Heart-felt Gratitude.
"I have never written you how grateful I am to you for your help in securing good health and one of the sweetest, dearest, thirteen pound girls that ever came into a home," writes Mrs. M. Vastine, of 67 South Liberty Street, Galesburg, Ill. "I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and four vials of 'Pleasant Pellets.' Before I had taken four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I was a new woman. I cannot make pen describe my heart-felt gratitude."

Best Medicine in the World.
"After my first child was born," writes Mrs. Jordan Stout, of Pawcettgap, Frederick Co., Virginia, "my health was very poor for a long time, and last winter I was so bad with pain down in my back I could hardly move without great suffering. My husband got me a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and a vial of his 'Pleasant Pellets,' which I used as directed. In four days I was greatly relieved, and now, after using the medicines three months, I seem to be entirely well. I can't see why it is that there are so many suffering women when there is such an easy way to be cured. I know your medicines are the best in the world."

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