

SUMMING UP FOR MINERS

George F. Baer Listens to Addresses of Strikers' Attorneys.

HAS LIVELY TILT WITH BRUMM

A Scathing Denunciation of John Markle—Demands of Strikers Explained at Length to Commission by Three Attorneys.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—George F. Baer, president of the Reading Railway and leader of the operators during the last strike of the anthracite miners, attended yesterday's session of the strike arbitration commission. This was Mr. Baer's first appearance before the commission, and he attracted much attention.

He wished to hear the beginning of the closing argument for the miners in order to reply in his speech on Thursday to any points that might be raised. Mr. Baer sat with folded arms throughout the long address of D. J. McCarthy. Shortly before Mr. McCarthy began his speech C. S. Darrow, chief counsel for the miners, was introduced to the leader of the operators by Former Senator Wolverton. For five minutes Mr. Baer and Mr. Darrow kept their heads close together and whispered, while every pair of eyes in the court room was turned their way.

Mr. McCarthy traced the history of unionism from the first practical miners' organization in the anthracite region at St. Clair, in 1868, to the organization of the United Mine Workers, in 1900, with a complete organization of the entire region. Since the advent of the union the miners claim that the men are now independent. "This is absolutely true, and is as it should be," he said.

Mitchell the Miners' Moses.

"Mr. Markle, in his public utterances, has taken great pains to hold up Mr. Mitchell as being something infamous, as something criminal and indirectly holding Mr. Mitchell responsible for all the disorder that existed during the strike. The advent of Mr. Mitchell into the anthracite coal regions was like unto a Moses unto the people of Israel. Mitchellism stands for humanity, for justice, for patriotism. It stands for all that is good and noble in man, while in Markleism we find the antithesis of Mitchellism, injustice, oppression, tyranny and character blemishing.

"The evictions at Jeddo are dealt with flippantly by Mr. Markle in his statement to the public. He argues with great force that he was within his legal rights, that it was no concern of his whether those 13 helpless families had a place of shelter or not. It was no concern of his whether Mrs. Coll was dying or whether her aged and blind mother had a place of rest. He was clearly within his legal rights, therefore, none should say him nay. This may be true, but if it is true, it is also true of Shylock. Humanity shudders even at this late day at the mention of the name of Shylock, and the name of Markle will be synonymous for generation to come, for he, too, demanded his pound of flesh. He could well cry out with Cain: 'Am I my brother's keeper?'

"To grant an eight-hour day would not in any manner restrict the output per year, nor in any manner interfere with the public rights, as it would still leave on the highest time worked in the period of five years last mentioned, which was in 1895, 182 days, 72 days of unnecessary idleness. Especially do we ask the eight-hour day in the interest of the little children who are employed around the mines and breakers. Many of these little children have to support widowed mothers and little orphan brothers and sisters, and with the long hours now in vogue have no time to acquire education of any kind. Educate the children, and you have better citizens and better workmen, as education increases the efficiency of a workman.

"On the weighing of coal we ask that a ton be fixed at 2240 pounds. This we think is but just to the miner with a minimum of 60 cents per ton, and differentiate as now on account of softness or hardness of the vein or impurities; that docking shall be recognized with the right of the miners to employ a check-docking boss. That in all mines where coal is loaded out as it is mined, coal shall be paid for by the ton, and in all mines or parts of mines where chambers are worked as what is known in mining as full, where manways are carried and the coal allowed to remain in the breast until finished, shall be paid for by the yard.

"The weighing of coal would do away with the question of topping, size of car and docking for light weight. In collieries where the coal is now weighed there is no difficulty, and no complaint is made, so far as the evidence shows, by either the miners or the operators. The miners are unanimous for the weighing of coal wherever it can be done."

"More Than Recognition," says Lloyd. The argument by Henry Demarest Lloyd for the fourth demand of the mine workers, that for the recognition of the union and the trade agreement, was in part:

"The miners want more than the mere recognition of the union. They want an agreement for the negotiation of contracts and a settlement of grievances, with provision for arbitration, if necessary. Arrangements of this kind are every year becoming more common in Europe and this country. The most precious power of all for the pacification of industry, the

power to prevent disputes from beginning, will be absent unless the commission exercises the power it has to provide a 'permanent' remedy. Unless permanent methods of adjusting such questions as they arise long after this commission has ceased to exist can be found, the country may find itself at any moment threatened again with the agony from which it thought it had escaped through the intervention of the president.

"In the bituminous coal industry the annual joint interstate conference of operators and miners has just for the sixth year in succession settled all the differences between labor and capital. During the year 1901 there were 200 disputes settled in Illinois; 80 per cent. of these were against the workmen, but were all obeyed.

"There has been no mine strike of any importance since these relations of negotiation and arbitration were established where the arrangement prevailed; but there have been very serious strikes elsewhere. Wages have been increased, hours reduced, the number of children in the mines lessened, better mining laws enacted and the existing laws better enforced.

"The strike of last summer was the Waterloo of capitalistic absolutism in this country. Its failure was complete. It broke down as merchant, miner, diplomatist, profit maker. Organized labor never did civilization greater service than when it whipped this master to a finish and settled—let it be hoped for the third and last time in America—that the only business in which there is one master is slavery, and that in free business there are as many masters as there are parties. Each one master of himself and no one else.

"We are not asking for favor, but for justice. We acknowledge the superb sense of justice in the American people which gave us this arbitration, this extraordinary effort of industrial justice. We acknowledge it, but we are not grateful for it. We have won the right to this justice, this representation in our bargains, by sacrifice and struggle, which whitened the faces of a whole people and shortened thousands of lives. Justice is not denied to those strong enough to get it. It is something that our civilization has advanced so far as that."

Brumm Has Tilt With Baer.

Mr. Lloyd was followed by Former Congressman Charles M. Brumm. His argument was principally in support of the demand for the recognition of the union. He said that organization is the essence of government. He paid a tribute to Mr. Mitchell and said that the coal presidents who refuse to confer with the men represented the surplus capital of the Morgans, the Drexels and such men as they, while Mr. Mitchell represents every dollar of capital of the 147,000 men employed in the anthracite coal region.

Mr. Brumm was directing many of his remarks at Mr. Baer, who was sitting close to him. The Reading's president gave him close attention, and when Mr. Brumm in an oratorical flight said that Mr. Baer denied at the eleventh hour that he had ever said 21 murders were committed in the coal regions that he did not deny it until the statement was permitted to go over the country and receive full effect, Mr. Baer jumped up and exclaimed:

"Wasn't it a lie? Did I ever say it?" The suddenness of the interruption evidently did not disturb Mr. Brumm, who replied: "One moment; I will answer that."

Mr. Baer was not satisfied, and he said with great earnestness:

"You said I did not deny it until the eleventh hour. What do you mean?"

"I said you did not deny it until quite recently," to which Mr. Baer replied: "Oh."

"If you had waited," said Mr. Brumm, "you would not have asked the question."

"What is it you want to make out—that I did say it?" persisted Mr. Baer.

Mr. Brumm—"No; I said you didn't say it."

"That's different," remarked Mr. Baer as Chairman Gray wrapped for order and requested Mr. Brumm to proceed with his address.

Mr. Brumm, however, took a parting shot and retorted to Mr. Baer's remarks: "I do not criticize you for not denying at the time what appeared in the newspapers."

PROTEST AGAINST REED SMOOT

Received by Senator Burrows Against Seating of Mormon Apostle.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, has received a protest against the seating of Hon. Reed Smoot as a senator from Utah, on the ground that he is an apostate of the Mormon Church, and that as such he should not represent the people of Utah in the senate. The document is very voluminous, and quotes liberally from the sermons, speeches and other Mormon utterances, showing the power of the priesthood of the Mormon Church over all matters spiritual and temporal.

Senator Frye, as president pro tem. of the senate, received a copy of the protest. It was decided by Senators Burrows and Frye not to present the protest to the senate until Mr. Smoot's credentials are presented, when both will be referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Policeman Shoots Fellow Officer.

Ronoke, Va., Feb. 9.—Officer Houston Childress, of the Bristol, Va., police force, was shot and killed on the streets of that city Saturday night by Policeman Gratt Walk. There had been bad blood between the two officers for some time. They met on the street, and after some words it is alleged that Walk fired two shots from under his overcoat, one of which passed through Childress' head. Walk escaped.

1000 PERSONS DROWNED

Tidal Wave Swept Over Eighty of the South Sea Islands.

WERE COMPLETELY INUNDATED

Natives Were Compelled to Take to Coconut Trees When Water Covered the Land—Survivors Destitute of Food, Shelter and Clothing.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—News of a fearful loss of life in a destructive storm that swept over the South Sea Islands last month reached here yesterday by the steamer Mariposa direct from Tahiti. The loss of life is estimated at 1,000 persons. On January 13 last a huge tidal wave, accompanied by a terrific hurricane, attacked the Society Islands and the Tuomotou group with fearful force, causing death and devastation never before equalled in a land of dreaded storms.

The storm raged several days, reaching its maximum strength between January 14 and January 16. From the meager details received at Tahiti up to the time the vessel sailed it is estimated that 1,000 of the Islanders lost their lives. It is feared that later advices will increase this number.

The first news of the disaster reached Papeeta, Tahiti, January 26 by the schooner Eimeo. The captain of the schooner placed the fatalities at 500. The steamer Excelsior arrived at Papeeta the following day with 400 destitute survivors. The captain of the Excelsior estimated the total loss of life to be 800. On Hikueria Island, where 1,000 inhabitants were engaged in pearl diving, nearly one-half were drowned. On an adjacent island 100 more were washed out to sea.

The number of islands visited by the tidal wave is placed at 80. The surviving inhabitants are left destitute of food, shelter and clothing, all having been swept away by the storm.

As the islands were barely 20 feet above sea level and were not surrounded by coral reefs, it was necessary for all the inhabitants to take to the coconut trees when the tidal wave began to cover the land. These trees grow to an immense height, many reaching an altitude of 100 feet. All of the lower trees were covered by the raging seas which swept with pitiless force about and over them. The natives in the taller trees were safe until the coconut roots gave way, and then they too were swept out into the sea.

The 400 survivors brought by the Excelsior to Papeeta gained the ship's side by swimming three and four miles from the tops of the coconut trees. The Eimeo, though badly damaged by the storm, also brought off as many persons as could swim to her sides, she, like the Excelsior, being unable to run close to the shores because of the violence of the ocean swells, which continued to run abnormally high for a week after the tidal disturbances.

One of the many acts of heroism reported is that of a woman who climbed one of the tall coconut trees and lashed her babe to the branches, hanging to the body of the tree beneath the little one as best she could. There they remained for 10 hours, suffering great torture, until finally rescued. Thousands of tons of copra and more than 200 tons of mother of pearl shells are known to have been lost. The pearl shells are valued at \$1,800 per ton, and many valuable pearls may now be lost to the world forever, as these were considered some of the best pearl islands in the world.

The French government, upon receipt of the disaster, took prompt measures to relieve the distressed districts and dispatched two warships with fresh water and provisions. The Italian man-of-war Calabria accompanied the French vessels on their errand of mercy. As the supply of fresh water and provisions was totally exhausted by the storm, it is feared that many lives will be lost before the relief ships can arrive. As far as is known, eight white people were among the drowned.

Life Imprisonment for Hooper Young.

New York, Feb. 10.—The trial of William Hooper Young, charged with the killing of Mrs. Annie L. Pulitzer in September last, was brought to a sudden termination yesterday, when the prisoner pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree. The plea was accepted by the prosecution, and Justice Herick immediately sentenced Young to life imprisonment in Sing Sing prison. Justice Herick, in discharging the jury, said that Young's plea and its acceptance had been suggested by him, because of the report of the doctors, who had informed him that the prisoner was medically, although not legally insane, and that his malady was progressive.

Through the Air on Car's Roof.

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 9.—To be blown nearly 100 feet upon the top of the roof lifted from a box freight car during a violent wind storm, was the thrilling experience which Joseph Wachter, of Pottsville, passed through Saturday. Save for a few contusions he is none the worse for this most unusual accident. Watcher is a brakeman employed on the Reading. His train was en route from Reading to Pottsville when the terrific gust of wind struck it.

Fire at a Chemical Works.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 10.—The Barnes Chemical Works were partly destroyed by fire yesterday. There were many explosions of chemicals and this greatly retarded the firemen, who were driven back repeatedly while fighting the fire. The loss is estimated at about \$30,000, fully covered by insurance.

Our February Record-smashing Shoe Sale

has been a "hummer" from the word go. Centre countians are pretty well acquainted with the character of the Shoes we carry in regular stock. They know that our stock is the very best in every particular that can be bought anywhere at the same prices, and now that these very Shoes are being sold at ONE-THIRD THE REGULAR PRICES it is not at all surprising that there is a regular stampede for them. Quantities have diminished, of course, but

Every Pair of Winter Sooes on Hand Must be Sold

so there are still plenty of every kind to choose from; but it isn't safe to delay buying too long. Come as soon as you can.

YEAGER & DAVIS, THE SHOE-MONEY SAVERS.

Ladies' \$3.00 Shoes now \$1.75.

LAST WEEK

OF OUR GREAT CUT PRICE SHOE SALE

No Fake Prices, But Everything as Advertised.

200 pairs Ladies' Storm Rubbers.....	25c
Gilt Edge Shoe Polish.....	15c
Blackola.....	large 7c, small 3c
Mishawaka Boots.....	\$2.40
Davton Railroad Shoes.....	\$1.75
Child's Rubber Boots.....	90c
Ladies' \$1.50 Shoes for.....	\$1.00
Men's Fine \$1.75 Dress Shoes.....	\$1.25
Men's Fine Patent Leather Balm.....	\$2.00
Child's Shoes.....	50c
Ladies' Heavy Shoes, regular price \$1.25 to \$1.75, now.....	75c
Felt Combinations, worth \$2.00, now.....	\$1.50

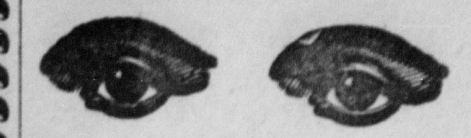
Mingle's Shoe Store, BELLEFONTE, PA.

PROF. J. ANGEL

The well known Specialist of Williamsport,

Prof. Angel's reputation for his ability and workmanship is well established in Bellefonte and vicinity. He gives universal satisfaction. Those who want the best treatment for head ache, weak or defective eyesight, should go to no other but wait for him.

At State College Hotel, Wednesday, Feb. 25th.



TWO DAYS

Larimer Building

(Opposite Court House.)
Monday and Tuesday
February 23rd and 24th.
Monday from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Tuesday from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Economy the Watchword

These times the prudent housewife must face many trying propositions. A certain amount can be used for living expenses, and no more; to exceed the limit means financial distress. There have been increases in expenses that are severe.

Coal has advanced.
Steam Heat has advanced.
Electric Light has advanced.
Prices generally have advanced.

So that people in the country as well as in the towns feel the burden.

Under such circumstances "Economy is the Watchword." For that reason the question of Providing for the Table is most important. We must eat to sustain life, and the problem is to secure the most

WHOLE SOME NOURISHING SUBSTANTIAL UNADULTERATED

foods possible for the money at hand. There is one fact absolute and undisputed—established from years of experience. The community concedes it—that all the year around, in season and out, spring, summer, fall and winter year after year the best groceries are always found at SECHLER & CO'S store.

SECHLER & CO.

GRANT HOOVER.

Fire, Life, Accident Insurance, Real Estate and Loans. 15 Standard Insurance Co's represented. You can't afford to insure your buildings or life until you see **GRANT HOOVER.**

GARMAN HOUSE....

High Street, opposite Court House, Bellefonte, Pa. Entirely New. New Furniture. Steam Heat. Electric Light, and all modern improvements.
C. M. & C. B. GARMAN Props

MONEY TO LOAN

In large and small quantities on approved security. Farms for sale. Real estate bought and sold.
W. G. RUNKLE, Att'y,
Orider Exchang, Bellefonte.

W. C. T. U. Star Course.
The following is the list of entertainments, comprising the Star Course, to be given in Petriken Hall, under the direction of the W. C. T. U. this season:
Patricolo Co., Concert..... Feb. 24
Coll Novelty Co..... Mar. 3
Course Tickets, \$1.25; single admission, 50 cents; reserved seats 15 cents.

Henry Zeigler, of Linden Hall, drove to town on Friday, but before he got here his horse took ill and he could scarcely reach home. The animal was left in charge of Dr. Bilger, the veterinarian.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props, Toledo, O.
We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
W. & T. ENZA, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDEN, KIRWAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

New Bakery AT MILESBURG

Market St., Below Postoffice.

WHERE
at all times will be kept choice goods, such as
FISH, SWEET POTATOES, CABBAGE, OYSTERS, GREEN GOODS, FRIE, LAKE TROUT, CATFISH, KEELS, WEAKFISH, ICE CREAM, CAKES and PIES, Fancy Cakes made to order, Confectionery, Pastries, Cigars and Pipes, variety of Nuts,
CAKES AND BREAD Always Fresh.

HARRY WHITEMAN.

—Krumrine's Instantaneous Headache Powders will relieve the most obstinate cases of nervous and sick headache. 70 cents.