SYMPOSIUM ON RECIPROCITY

Central Americans Air Their Views on the Tariff Question.

SPEECHES AT PHILADELPHIA

Interesting Discussion at Commercial Museums.

The Representatives of Mexico, Central and South America Give Their Views Upon the Tariff and Reci-Free Trader of the Party, Arthur S. H. Hitchings.

Philadelphia, July 18.-The commercial representatives of Mexico, Central and South America, who last night returned from their forty days' tour of the industrial centers of the country, assembled today at the Philadelphia Commercial museums, and held a symrosium on the subject of reciprocity, The meeting was of a parliamentary nature and a number of speeches were made, several of the delegates expressing decided views on the tariff question. A general discussion of the subject followed.

Dr. Gustav Neiderlein, scientific director of the museums, presided. By way of introduction, he said:

"The United States congress is now passing the tariff bill and in the amendments a special power is given to the president to lower the tariff quotation 20 per cent, for each article which can be included in treaties of reciprocity. The question of reciprocity is the most difficult in the world's economy and our institution has been established with the alm to come nearer the solution of this great problem. Our congress is a part of this work, necessary to see clearer in the world's production and consumption. We limited ourselves this time to America as the part of the world which not only historically and geographically shall be con-sidered as one, but which also commercially and economically have common in-

FREE TRADER'S SPEECH

The most pronounced free trader of the party, Arthur S. H. Hitchings, of Rio de Janeiro, had this to say:

'I beg first to signify my sincere for the exceeding kindness which I and and Allentown hospitals, West Side hos other delegates have met with in all cities we have visited in this coun-We have been received in your chambrs of commerce, your universities, your clubs and your homes, and on every occasion we have been struck with the wonderful advancement which every

Reciprocity-if it were as easy between nations as between individuals, would undoubtedly be a just definition of fair and friendly trade, but circumstances often, almost always, create difficulties which prevent a practical realization of such a disposition. That friendly countries should be inclined to make it a system is natural, but I do not think it can exist without free trade and I would be wrong in holding out prospects which would indicate any treaty by which Bra-zil would bind itself to favor one coun-

try more than others, "I believe that the exceptional advant-ces Canada is giving to Great Britain are legislative blunders and time will prove it. They are opposed to the broad and liberal laws which secured to England her extensive foreign trade. With this view I can not believe that their reciprocity (for such it is) will last for ong, and it would be still more difficult to have exceptional laws favoring the many nations on the American continent. The interests of these nations are now alike, nor can their produce and manu-factures find an outlet and consultion thin their respective or united boundaries. Europe must necessarily be sought after both by North and South America and it would be inconsiderate to propose any legislation that would exclude existing equality whereby all na-tions are treated alike. Such legislation interfere with production, for it would lead to surplus stock and exact quantities for barter would be required instead of progressive increase which only greater and greater intercourse with the whole world can foster and regulate.

MONROE DOCTRINE.

"I have heard much of the Monroe de trine, but surely such ideas cannot apply to trade. Let us, gentlemen, forgo all petty notions that are not based on sound reasoning and let us circumscribe our desires within a possible scope. We have seen on our tour that the United States produce machinery and many of the arti-cles which we import at present from other countries and we have noticed that these states also import many things similar to what we buy in Europe. I must say, however, that the majority of your manufactures, although ways fitted for our markets, are too high priced and there will be no increasing foreign trade until there is a reduction in the general scale of prices. You have to appreciate your dollars, which have hitherto been so easily earned; you must make their purchasing power greater so that cheaper living will follow and more contentment. But with protective duties and inflated currency such results cannot be attained and it has been my pleasure in the intercourse with your countrymen to find that the majority agree in the be-lief that protection has concluded its good ork; that its permanence will be effetively pernicious and that your currency requires without delay to be placed beond the reach of politics or the manipulation of silver trusts.

"We have seen how your factories em-ploy most advanced machinery, but these machines are exported, copied and in some cases improved on; others are there-by enabled to compete with you by using by enabled to compete with you by using your own inventions, by reduced price of labor and untaxed cost of raw material. Competition is wholesome, for it corrects-over-production, but you require to produce more for the employment of your skilled workmen and you must find markets wherein to dispose of your goods, and all this necessitates an altered system. You are favored with home-raised quantities of much of the raw material used, do not enhance its cost if it has to go abroad. Your machinery is most effective, but do not expect too much of it. Your workmen are very skilled, but it. Your workmen are very skilled, but do not under-rate the foreigner, and to all your advantages add what free trade can alone secure—a permanent and en-grossing international commerce which

in this wonderful country. This 18 what In this wonderful country. This what I understand by reciprocity, and my most earnest wish is that in such an example we in our country will find a lesson and an incentive to do likewise."

PLEA FOR PROTECTION.

Mr. Hitchings' views were for the part seconded by Carlos Lix Klett, an extensive exporter of wool and hides from Argentine Republic, but Mauro Fernandez, former minister of finance of Costa Rica, Central America, made a strong plea in favor of protection. He declared that the question came down to a contest be-tween the necessity of the politician which was protection and the aspiration of the scientist, free trade. 'The United States is right to protect

her industries until she can walk alone," he exclaimed, "for in some poitical respects she is still a baby." The meeting hereupon resolved itself into a debate between the free traders and the protectionists of the party Louis A. Dillon, of Ecuador, told his hearers that his country imported very much more from the United States than they exported to them, but the business men of his country had found that they could do better with Europe where they were enabled to secure very much smaller rates of freight. F. Ferrari Perez, special representative of the Mexican government, said procity -- Address of the Pronounced | that as his country increased its industries it had been at the same time reducing its tariffs. Captain J. Cordeira Da Graca, engineer and naval officer of Brazil, made another free trade argument, characterizing the present tar-

iff bill as a monstrosity. Other addresses of a more general character were made by Alejandro Garland, of Lima, Peru; Henry S. Price, of Colombia; and Antonio Delfino, of Caracas, Venezuels.

After the general discussion which followed, the party went to Willow Grove, where dinner was served. Tomerrow there will be another meeting at the museum and then the delegates will disperse. Many will go to Europe, others will remain in this country to continue their studies of its industries, and some will return directly home. Those who will remain are soliciting additional information from the merchants and manufacturers of the United States, and will reciprocate with all the data required pertaining to their own countries.

PRIVATE CHARITIES.

Governor Hastings Orders the Board to Investigate.

Harrisburg, July 18 .- Governor Hastings as directed the state board of charities to make a personal examination into the condition and needs of the private condities for which appropriations were made by the last legislature. The purpose of the investigation is to ascertain if these institutions can get along with less money than their bills call for. The board will report to the executive next Thursday.
The institutions are the Hospital for Incurables, Philadelphia; Rush hospital, Philadelphia; Epileptic hospital and Colony, farm, Philadelphia; Medica Chiracony, farm, Philad ony farm, Philadelphia; Medico-Chirur-gical hospital and Frederick Douglass home, Philadelphia; Phoenixvi'le, Easton pital, Scranton; Bethesda hospital, Pitts-burg; St. John's hospital, Allegheny; Temporary Home for Children, Alleghen, the Almira home, New Castle; Eye and Ear hospital, Pittsburg; Tittsville and

the Friendless, Williamsport; Williams port hospital and Mahanoy City hospitar. THROWN FROM A CAR.

Oil City hospitals; Butler hospital; Girls

Training School, Williamsport; Home for

Daniel Carron, a Tramp, Is Killed by Richard Wilson.

Philadelphia, July 18 .- Daniel Carron ramp, was thrown from a freight car on he Pennsylvania railroad near Overbrook, on the outskirts of this city, today during a fight and was killed. His as-sailant was Richard Wilson, who says he lives in New York and through stress of circumstances has been forced to s'eal a ride to some other city in the hope of gaining work at his trade. He iell in with Carron and some others. They were riding in the same car today when they began quarreling with the above result Wilson was arrested. His condition loss not indicate that he is a tramp. He said he is a paper-hanger by trade. wore good clothes, had a change of linen, new russet shoes and had several dollars in his pockets. Carron and his compar ions, he said, had picked a quarrel with him and he was forced to defend himself by striking Carron.

THE ERIE WASHED OUT.

Corry, Pa., July 18 .- The storm of last night, today and tonight is doing terrible damage hereabouts. The whole line of the Erie is washed out between Union and Venango. Through trains are being run via Oil City, connecting with the main line here. The loss in this section will be heavy.

Disastrous Landstide. Altoona. Pa., July 18.-A disastrous landslide occurred about 7 o'clock this evening on the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad just west of Spruc Creek. The tracks are covered with deb ris for a distance of one hundred yards to a depth of several feet. All trains are delayed and although all the available wrecking crews have been at work several hours, the tracks were still blocked

at a late hour. Killed by an Insect.

Easton, Pa., July 18 .- Christian Butz, of Lower Mount Bethel, died in the Easton hospital this morning from the effects of an insect's bite. Several weeks ago, Butz, who was a wealthy farmer, was stung on the hand. He paid no attention to the bite until a few days since, when he came

Resumption in Green Glass.

Millytille, N. J., July 18 .- News was re eived here tonight from Director George franin, of the Green Glass Workers' asociation, that the manufacturers have ccepted the same wage scale as las This means an early resumption n the green glass industry throughout the

ountry Register of Copyrights.

Washington, July 18.-Mr. Thorvald Solberg, of Boston, has been appointed reg-ister of copyrights. Librarian John Rus-sell Young notified him of his selection on Saturday and today Mr. Solberg wired his acceptance. There were a large num-ber of applications for this position.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, July 18.-Arrived: La Gas Havre; Mattewan, Antwerp; Auogne, rania, Liverpoo Havre-Arrived: La Bretagne, New

Liverpool-Arrived: Cufic, New York; do not under-rate the foreigner, and to all your advantages add what free trade can alone secure—a permanent and engrossing international commerce which will ensure the future of every workman. Liverpool—Arrived: Cune, New York; Etruria, New York, Dover—Passed: Persta. Hamburg for New York: Prinz Regent Luitpold, Bremen for New York; Westernland, New York for Antwerp.

INDEMNITY TO BE ASKED OF SPAIN

The Claims of Mrs. Ruiz Are Fixed at

The General Will Be Received by the Queen Regent at Her Summer Residence at San Sebastian, Which Will Enable Him to Carry Out His Instructions Immediately --- Spain Grows More Bitter.

Washington, July 18,-Secretary Sherman has directed Minister Woodford to formally present and press the claim of Mrs. Ruiz for indemnity on account of the death of her husband. The amount asked for by Mrs.' Ruiz, \$150,000, has been reduced to \$75,000. The instructions to General Woodford say:

"This government, animated solely by the love of truth and right and the spirit of justice, after mature consideration of the substantially uncontroverted facts in the case, has reached the conclusion that under the treaty of 1795, and the protocol of 1877 between the two governments, and the law of 1821, made part of the protocol, all of the proceedings against Ruiz, after his arrest and notice given to the Cuban authorities of his American citizenship, were illegal, wrongful, and arbitrary, were in violation of his treaty rights, and resulted in his death, and warrant a demand of payment of an indemnity therefor. While the circumstances would justify the demand of a much larger sum, yet in proof of the spirit of moderation and absolute fustice with which the United States government is animated, the government of Spain is requested to pay an indemnity of the sum named."

General Woodford will present the demand personally after his reception by the Spanish government. He will sail from New York July 28.

STAIN GROWS MORE BITTER. Mardid, July 18 .-- A despatch from Senor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish minister at Washington, has been received. It relates to the instructions given to General Woodford by Secretary of State Sherman, and which purport to be that the Cuban war has continued long enough, that the United States cannot consent to the indefinite prolongation of the struggle, and consequently a short space of time is designated within which Spain must put an end to the war or the United States will interfere. In the meanwhile Spain will be urged to discontinue the method of warfare which General Weyler is practicing in Cuba, as the United States cannot permit a civilized country, almost within sight of her coasts,

extermination. The news fell like a bombshell among the ministers. The despatch was received shortly after they had held a cabinet council presided over by the Queen Regent. Premier Canovas and the Puke of Tetuan at once returned to the palace and had a long conference with the queen. Then Canovas and Tetuan went to see General Azcarraga, and were with him several hours. General Woodford is expected to ar-

his credentials about Sept. 1. Washington, July 18.-Senor Depuy de Lome, the Spanish minister and Senora de Lome, entertained at dinner tonight Hon, Stewart L. Woodford, the newly appointed minister to Spain, and Mrs. and Miss Woodford. The guests invited to meet them included: Assistant Secretaries Day and Adee, of the state department, the Portugese minister and the Argentine minister and ladies and several attaches of the Spanish legation.

rive here on Aug. 20, and will present

SET A MINER ON FIRE.

Drunken Cowboys Poured Whiskey on Him and Lighted It.

San Diego, Cal., July 18 .- An exciting time among the settlers on the Warner anch in this county occurred yesterday and nearly resulted in the death of two sons. A miner ramed Rice came down Hot Springs and drank too much whisky.

He commenced boasting that he ick any man in that locality, and finally got into a fight with several half-drunke cowboys, who pounced on him, and, after beating him until he was insensible, poured whisky over him and set him aftre Ex-Supervisor Chester Gunn, who saw the occurrence, rushed to the assistance of the man and was attacked with knives by the cowboys. He was badly cut, but not fatally hurt. Rice was rescued before his burns became dangerous

BOOM FOR STEEL MILLS.

It Is Expected to Follow the Settlement of the Wage Scale.

Pittsburg, July 18.—At a conference of sheet mill owners and an Amalgamatel association committee today the sheet wage scale of last year was agreed upon for the ensuing year. Twenty thousand men all over the country are affected by the settlement, which will have the effect of starting up dozens of large mills im-The sheet and tinplate scales are now

eral schedule is the only one to remain insettled in that industry. KILLED IN TROLLEY WRECK.

being settled, the latter at an advance for the workers. The puddling and gen-

Hartford, Conn., July 18.—Three trolley New Britain line near Cedar mountain early yesterday morning. Andrew Puppi, a railroad laborer, was instantly killed, and seven other laborers were more or less in jured.

LIGHTNING STRIKES FIVE.

New Orleans, La., July 18.-The marine dry dock at Algiers was struck by light-ning during a storm yesterday afternoon and four or five men were knocked down. It is not thought any were seriously in

Will Restore Consular Fees.

Washington, July 18.—It will be good news for the people who have been lucky enough to secure consular appointments as well as those who rest in confident ex-pectation of favors of that kind in the near future, to know that the president has finally determined to restore the fees that were cut off by the last administra-tion. The order will be promulgated in a few days.

HAWAII ACTS PROMPTLY.

No Foreign Vessels to be Admitted to Registry Pending Action on Treaty. Washington, July 18,-The Hawaiian overnment has taken steps to meet the complaint that foreign-built vessels can obtain Hawaiian register under the lib-eral navigation laws of the republic, and GEN. WOODFORD TO MAKE DEMANDS claimed by some senators, and particularly Senator Elkins, when the annexa-tion treaty was sent to the senate, that there would be a rush of the owners of foreign-built vessels to secure Hawalian

registry.
These criticisms have been promptly acted upon by the Honolulu authorities. The treasury department was officially informed today that the Hawaiian government had given notice that no foreign-built vessels will be admitted to register pending action on the annexation treaty Similar notice was given in January, 1833, when annexation was proposed to the Hawailan administration

SWINDLED MARCUS & CO.

William A. Bellwood, a Dealer in Curios, Charged with Theft.

New York, July 18.—William A. Beil-wood, of 1332 Walnut street, Philadel-phia, dealer in curios and antiques, has been arrested here for swindling Marcus

& Co., jewelers, of this city, out of jew-elry valued at \$25,000. Bellwood spent much of his time in New York. He has secured property valued at \$25,000 from Marcus & Co., upon which he has paid only \$1,500. Marcus & Co. learned that he frequently visited the race track and they became suspicious and set a watch upon him. He made a heavy purchase on Friday and was subsquently seen to enter a pawn shop. I was taken into custody yesterday and today was remarded by a police court the custody of the city detectives. On erson when arrested was found fortypawn tickets on which he received 60. Of this amount, \$8,400 had been obtained on jewelry received from Marcus & Co. Bellwood admitted his guilt and said his downfall was due to gambling on the race track. He said he had swindled anybody except Marcus & Co. The police expect to find that he swindled The police exp.

TO SAVE THE STATE'S FISH. Commissioners Will Appeal to Gover-

nor Hastings for Help. Easton, July 18.—Fish Commissioner James W. Correll, of this city, will go to Harrisburg on Monday, along with other fish commissioners from various parts of the state, to confer with Governor Hast-ings and Auditor General Mylin for the purpose of devising, if possible, some means by which the work of the fish commission can be carried on for the next two years.

It will be remembered that the last leg-islature failed for some reason to make any appropriation to this commiss no other way it is believed the Fish Protective association will come forward and advance the money for this most necessary work.

ALIEN TAX LAW AND SAILORS.

Attorney-General McCormick Will Give an Early Decision.

ed as affecting sailors and other ship employes will soon be decided upon by the attorney general. Recently James J. King, United States

shipping commissioner in Philadelphia. received a letter from F. W. Taylor, rep-resenting the Philadelphia and Reading company's maritime interests, asking if the new law affected the mariners of the company who were engaged on the com-pany's vessels plying between Philadelphia and other domestic ports. Mr. King has referred the question to Attorney General McCormick, who will endeavor to give an early answer.

SHOT A DESPERATE TRAMP.

Constable Dennis Frawley, of Wilbur, Has an Exciting Experience.

Trenton, N. J., July 18 .- Dennis Frawley a constable of the borough of Wilbur, a suburb of Trenton, was badly cut last night by a tramp named James Cole. The tramp had been stealing a ride on a Pennsylvania railroad train and with some others got off at Chambers street station and began insulting some women. Frawley took Cole into custody and the latter pulled a knife and slashed him sey eral times across the arm. Harry E. Pres-ton, a special officer for the railroad was standing close by and went to Frawley's aid. The tramp further resisted and Preston was forced to shoot him several imes in the leg. Both Frawley and Cole vere taken to a hospital.

Meixel Confesses.

Little Rock, Ark., July 18.—John G. Meixel, the defaulting cashier of the South Bethlehem National bank, of Bethehem, Pa., waived examination yesterday fore United States Commissioner Hair and was placed in the penitentiary ending an order of transfer. He made full confession implicating the teller of

the bank. Baron Revelstoke Dead. London, July 18 .- Edward Charles Bar ing, first baron of Revelstoke, is dead. He was born in 1828 and was created a

beron in 1885. He was formerly director of the Bank of England, and was the senior partner of the firm of Baring Brothers, financiers.

STRIKE NOTES.

Brazil, Ind., July 18.-The block coal iners met in mass meeting here yesterday and received reports from points of the district. The reports were very enouraging. All the mines are closed and the miners are quiet and hopeful of win-ning the strike. The committee solicit-ing aid in Indianapolis made a statement to the meeting of their success. As suf-fering and distress is rapidly increasing in this locality, the miners decided to appeal to the governor for immediate aid. Huntington, W. Va., July 18.—The miners at Thacker, Logan and Dingess, who yesterday afternoon decided rike, held a mass meeting this after-oon and reconsidered their action. They will return to work as usual Monday. The Elkhorn miners who yesterday de-cided to strike, will, it is believed, follow heir example.

Martins Ferry, O., July 15.-The min at Dillonvale were notified yesterday that they must return to work tomorrow or new men would be employed. Two hun-dred carloads of West Virginia coal passed through here today. The Wheeling and Lake Eric road has orders for 1,500

car loads.
Wheeling, W. Va., July 18.—There is a heavy movement of West Virginia coal through Wheeling today. There is no change in the strike situation in this district. All of the Eastern Ohio miners are out and there is no indication of a break t any point. Fairmount, Va., July 18.—Over 500 mer

Fairmount, Va., July 18.—Over 506 men attended the coal miners' meeting today in the woods at Willow Tree school house, near Monongah, and 317 of them raised their hands when J. D. Mahon, the speaker, took a vote to ascertain how many of them were willing to come out in the morning. Only Monongah miners were in attendance, none from the neighboring collieries putting in their appearance.

THE TARIFF BILL WILL BE PASSED

Measure Agreed to Will Become a Law This Week.

WORK OF ALLISON AND DINGLEY

An Army of Clerks Busy Preparing the Bill for the Printer -- Programme in Senate and House-- Democratic Senators Propose to Assail the Compromise on Sugar.

Washington, July 18.-The indications tonight are that the tariff bill, as agreed to by the Republican conferees yesterday, probably will have passed both houses of congress and be a law at the end of the present week. Delays and complications, now unanticipated might somewhat prolong the final struggle. The Republican conferees have been working hard all day, consulting and arranging the details of the report which they now believe they will be able to submit to their Democratic colleagues tomorrow morning. The bulk of this work has fallen upon the shoulders of Senator Allison and Mr. Dingley, who are preparing the statements oft he effect of the changes made by the conferees which will be submitted to their respective houses. They have had a small army of clerks at work throughout the day in the room of the senate committee on finance, preparing the bill for the printer. If this task can be accomplished tonight, so that the printed bill can be laid before the Democrats tomorrow morning, the debate will begin in the house tomorrow afternoon.

It is not believed that there will be any disposition on the part of the Democratic members of the conference to delay the bill in full committee, but the Democrats have had no meeting to determine their course of action on this point. Governor Dingley expressed the opinion tonight that an hour would be sufficient time in which to explain the changes made by the conferees to their minority colleagues on the committee. One or two of the Democrats are tonight inclined to insist upon a day for deliberation on the changes but they, of course, realize that they are helpless if the majority desire to report the bill over their protest, and, inasmuch as the Republican leaders of the house decided tonight to give two full days for the discussion of the report in the house, they probably will acquiesce in the decision of the majority to make the report tomorrow. All along the Republican leaders have been disposed to allow but one day for debate in the house, and, while they still believe one day would be sufficient, after disminority would be sure to make and the possible criticism that the report was to be dragooned through the house, to give two full days for debate. The report must, of course, be acted upon by the house before it is considered in the senate. The committee on rules will meet tomorrow morning and prepare a rule which will bring a vote on the report before adjournment on Tuesday. The rule will be presented and adopted as soon as the conferees make their report, probably soon after noon temorrow. The debate will immediately follow,

DISPENSARY BILL.

The South Carolina dispensary will be used to consume time until the report is brought in. It is not believed that a single Republican vote in the house will be recorded against the re-

port. The programme in the senate is much more indefinite on account of the wide latitude allowed for debate and the absence of any parliamentary method of bringing the report to a vote. Democratic senators, it is safe to presume, from their talk today, intend to the compromise on sugar to which the conferees agreed, and to make a pretty stiff fight against the estoration to the dutiable list of cotton bagging, cotton ties, burlaps, etc. which they succeeded, with the aid of the Populists and one or two Republicans in placing on the free list. They also will make strong opposition to the restoration of white pine to the house rate of \$2 per thousand. Some of the Democratic senators today discussed possibility of defeating the report in the senate on the presumption that they might be able to secure as many votes against the report as they did to place those articles on the free list. But no one imagines seriously that the report is in any danger in the senate when it comes to a final vote. And, moreover, the most prominent of the Democratic senators freely express the opinion that the fight in the senate, though it may be spirited, will be They believe a vote will be brief. reached within three days in the sen-

It was learned today that there were some changes of verbiage in the sugar schedule not noted in the Associated Press report last night and that the provision for the ratification of reciprocity treaties by the senate was retained in the modified reciprocity clause. The Associated Press report last night covered most of the changes upon the important provisions of the bill. Among the other things agreed to were the senate rates on steel tubing and hollow billets used in the manufacture of bicycle frames. The rate of cotton bagging is seven-tenths of a cent. The house rate was twelve

STRIKE SITUATION.

President Ratchford Sums Up Case from His Standpoint.

Columbus, O., July 18 .- President Ratch today summed up the strike situation as follows:

"The manner in which the miners are conducting themselves commends itself to the country and gives their officers renewed encouragement and strengthers the belief that victory ultimately will crown their efforts.

"The history of industrial strife has no parallel to the present movement. Deputy marshals, coal and iron police and se cret detectives have been at work, but their presence has not incited the miners to acts of lawlessness or even to a resumption of work. Their presence in peaceable communities with a chip on Financial and Commercial.

their shoulder gave some cause for alarm and ordinarily would have caused a re-sort to violence. But our miners in this instance are profiting by experience of the past, would neither cause trouble them-selves nor allow themselves to become in-volved in trouble by the action of others.

"Reports from some of the cities to the effect that coal supply is not short are only intended to discourage the miners. If the coal supply is not short, why are prices advancing? Why is coal worth a dollar a ton and even a dollar and a half more than it was two states." more than it was two weeks ago? Why are the rallroads confiscating coal ship-ments? Why are the shops and factories whose wheels are put in motion by the labor of the niner ceasing to operate? Why are operators all over the states offering their miners a rate oven higher than the one demanded if they will only continue at work? The reason is patent to all, coal is scarce. Those who have it to sell get fancy prices, and those who offer an advance, particularly in West Vir ginia and portions of Illinois, do it for the purpose of enecking and defeating this movement, and miners who do not know this will realize it fully when the battle is over, if such operators have their way. "We have started into this movement realizing fully the importance of the work before us, and the responsibility resting upon us and after two weeks of suspen sion, involving more than 150,000 miners, we are well satisfied with the results. Only those who are best acquainted with the condition of the miners have any ide of the extent of this suspension and its paralyzing effects upon the labor and business of the country. It has not yet reached its full proportions. The coming week will add 20,000 men to the idle col-The week following will greater accession to our ranks. The movement will continue to grow not only from the point of number involved, but

public opinion will become crystallized more fully and through the press of the country, will demand a solution of this great difficulty.

"The organized trades of the country are today in closer touch than ever be-fore. Never in the history of labor troubles have they been found so closely allied. Our demand for living wages and the determination of our miners to secure it have brought expressions of sympathy and moral and material support from almost every branch of organized labor whose efforts in our behalf will endear them to all lovers of fairness and establish for the miners, with their own ef-forts, a living rate of wages."

TROUBLE AHEAD.

One Thousand Miners Are Marching to Cannonsburg -- Mutterings of Dis-

content in Pittsburg Region. Pittsburg, July 18.-The events of today in the Pittsburg coal mining district indicate that there is trouble ahead. The strike has been on for two weeks, with no cause for alarm in any quarter, but today the pangs of hunger and mutterings of discontent have taken tangible form, and before morning one thousand miners will have marched to Cannons burg, the objective point being the Boone and Allison mine. A few days ago the operators of these mines made a requisition on the sheriff of Washington county for additional deputies. It is supposed that there are at least thirty deputies at Harrisburg, July 18.—The question of cussing the question tonight, they de. each mine, well armed for any friction whether the new alien tax law is regardided more to disarm the protests the that may take place. Today the miners do not desire the sum appropriated to me of the Millers and Toms Run district held mass meetings. The men employed in the Stope and Bridgeville mines, Essen No. 1 and 2 and Steens mines met at Bridgeville. Cecil was the scene of a meeting of Laurel Hill Nos. 2 and 4, Creedmore and Bishop mines, and the diggers emplayed in the Standard and Ellsworth mines, in Miller's Run, also held a meeting. The gatherings were attended by men, women and children. The women did not lag in the interest taken. Many of them openly branded their husbands as cowards. They argued that they might as well fight as starve. The men said the victory could be won providing every coal miner employed in the section where the lake trade is supplied would join the general movement of idleness.

Plans for bringing out the miners at work in the Boone and Allison mines were discussed. Special committees were sent from one meeting to the other. It was decided to march on to Cannonsburg mines tonight and induce the miners there not to go to work. The Reissing brass band and the Cecil drum corps were engaged and the march across the country is on. The procession will be made up of three divisions from the different secions. They will mobilize at Bridgeville and take up the tramp of twelve across the country. The miner who was

ery enthusiastic over the plan said there would be at least one thousand men in It was learned late tonight that the scheme has been in process of formulation for several days. It was talked of several days ago and got to the ears of the operators of the Cannonsburg mines, hence their decision to increase their force of deputies. Every effort was made to keep the movement a secret for fear the force of deputies at the mines would be further increased. Just what the result will be it is difficult at this hour to tell. The men are known to be in a condition of semi-insanity on the strike question. They have been goaded on by suffering wives, daughters and sweethearts, and it appears as if it is the beginning of the end of the strike.

MINER STEVENS RESCUED.

Phoenix, Ariz., July 18.-James Stevens the imprisoned miner, was rescued from the Mammoth mine yesterday after an ond or water. He is frightfully emaciatd, but his mind is clear.

Husband for Princess Isabelle. Paris, July 18.—The Figare announces hat Princess Isabelle of Orleans is short-

to be betrothed to Prince Albert of

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:

Showers; East to Southeast Winds. Telegreph-Symposium of Reciprocity

Indemnity for Ituiz to Be Demanded of Governor Hastings Wants Itemized Expense Accounts. Conferees Report on Tariff to Be Sub-

mitted Today. Sports-Resume of Two Days' Play on the Base Ball Diamond Local-Sermon by Rev. W. J. Ford. Just What Mr. Dainty Said to Attorney Hawley.

Editorial. Local-T. V. Powderly Appointed Com-missioner General of Immigration. Thirteenth Regiment Home from Camp. Local-West Side and City Suburban.

Neighboring County Happenings.

BOMB SHELL IN THE CAMP

Governor's Call for Itemized Expense Accounts Causes Alarm.

LETTER FROM MR. VAUGHAN

Lackawanna Senator Wants No Cash.

He States That He Gave His Services for Nothing .- Gov. Hastings Returns from Camp Birney .- General Bills Considered .- Mr. Hosack Mails au Itemized Statement.

Harrisburg, July 18.-When Governor Hastings arrived home from Camp Birney yesterday morning he found awaiting him a large number of bills that had been gotten into shape by Private Secretary Reitler for his examination and action.

The majority of these bills are of a general character, for it is understood that the governor will not take up the appropriation bills until next week, when he will have all the general bills out of the way. The action of the governor in asking

for itemized accounts from the members of investigating committees and others had the effect of a bomb shell in camp. That some of the members of the committees are alarmed is evident from some of the answers recelved by the governor. Some of them say they did not make out the bills and are not responsible

for them, while others say that they are ready to make out an itemized bill at any time and will do so on demand. There is no little curiosity to see how some of the legislators with free rallroad passes, free telegraph franks and free telephone facilities will get around these items of expense in the various

VAUGHAN REFUSES EXPENSES. Private Secretary Beitler this after-

noon received a letter from Senator Vaughan, of Lackawanna, in which he gaid:

in the bill to defray the expenses of the joint committee to investigate the Eastern and Western penitentiaries. It has been my intention all along to refuse to receive any money for my expenses as a member of the committee, and I have member of the committee, and I have remained silent in order not to embarrass any other member of the committee.

I presented no bill for expenses, and I

ask that the amount appropriated to me be stricken from the bill. Any extra time and service I gave the state as a member of the penitentiary committee I gave in the interest of the state and humanity. Representative Hosack, of Allegheny, who started the oleo investigation, telegraphed the governor: "My item in the Oleo committee was

the actual cost paid out. Today mailed itemized statement with affidavit and other information request-On Monday sergeant-at-arms Larry

Eyre, of the senate, will be here to explain his bills for services rendered the various committees and give the governor any other information he may

Governor Hastings will go to the campment of the Second brigade on Thursday if he can get away.

COMPLICATIONS OVER AN ESTATE. Husband and Wife Drowned, but It Is Not Known Which Died First.

Rome, N. Y., July 18.-Interesting com-plications have arisen over the efforts to settle up the property of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Orth, who were drowned in the Erio canal near West Rome on June 39, when their horse took fright and jumped off the towpath. Mr. Orth's sister, who was riding with them, was also drowned, Mr. Orth left about \$4,000, all of which, by a will which he had made, was left to his wife. He also had \$1,000 of life insurance payable to his wife if she survived him, Different administrators have been appointed for the estate of each. The quesion is, which died first? If Mr. Orth, all als property went to his wife, and her administrator would be entitled to act upon it and distribute it to her he'rs.

If Mrs. Orth died first, the property would go to Mr. Orth's legal heirs. No one witnesed the accident, and it is not known which died first. The first person at the scene of the accident saw Mrs. Orch not come to the accident saw Mrs. Orth floating on the water. Her husband did not come to the surface. This much is known. The relatives of each claim the property and each side has had an in-ventory made. Possession of the homestead has fluctuated between one side and the other, according to the superior strategy employed by each side. At present Mrs. Orth's relatives have possession of the farm, stock and other property, and are keeping the other claimants off the

"AN INSULT TO LABOR."

New York Union Not Pleased with

Mr. Powderly's Appointment. New York, July 18.—The Central Labor union after a long wrangle at their meet-ing today adopted the following resolu-

Resolved. That the appointment of T. V. Powderly as commissioner of immigraion is the greast official insult ever ofganized labor."

The Herald's Weather Forecast.

New York, July 19.—In the middle states and New England, partly cloudy to fair weather will prevail, with slowly rising temperature and an increase of actual humidity possibly preceded by rain on the coasts. The winds southeasterly and mostly light. On Tuesday, in both of these mostly light. On the cloudy with slightly sections, fair, partly cloudy with slightly warmer and suitry weather will prevail with southerly winds followed by slightly lower temperature, rain and thunder lower temperature, rath and thunder storms in the western districts of this

section and possibly on the seaboard