

NO CHANGE IN THE STRIKE SITUATION

With One or Two Exceptions Both Operators and Men Remain Firm.

STATEMENT OF MR. MITCHELL

The President of the United Mine Workers Issues a Document Reviewing Causes That Led to the Present Crisis—No Mines in Lackawanna Region Closed Yesterday on Account of Strike—Miners in the Wyoming Valley as a Rule at Work Though Some of the Men Whose Powder Had Been Exhausted Removed Tools from Mines at Plymouth—Situation at Other Localities.

Nothing occurred yesterday to encourage any hope of the strike being averted. The reports from the entire region were all in accord as to there being a quite general preparation to obey the strike order, and in this immediate region the indications last night were that the going out of the miners will begin today and that by tomorrow all those who contemplate striking will have quit work.

What proportion of the men will go out is a question that will not be answered till practically demonstrated Monday. The opinion that the turnout would be general gained strength yesterday, and while the operators as a rule strongly maintain that the majority of them do not favor a strike they do not express very sanguine hopes of these men acting in accord with their sentiments. It is believed that when the pro-strike element turns out, the anti-strike men, and those who are neutral, will quit, too, for want of courage to stand by their convictions in the one case and out of sympathy in the other.

The officers of the Mine Workers' union claim that 90 per cent. of the men in the Lackawanna region are organized and that they are not only willing, but impatient, to obey the strike order.

The Local Situation. All of the larger companies report that none of their collieries had to close down yesterday, because of a shortage of hands, but in many instances not much coal was sent out.

At the Bellevue mine of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company operations were crippled by reason of the shortage of hands. They are, for the most part, young boys, and among their number are some very enthusiastic pro-strike adherents. Their impatience to get into the fray caused them to turn out yesterday, and most of their fellows followed them.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company operates nineteen breakers and four washeries, and according to the reports that came to Superintendent Loomis' office, all with the exception of the Bellevue, worked a full day. In some places, however, there was not much coal sent out.

The Delaware and Hudson company has twenty-one breakers and two washeries, all of which were in operation yesterday. Superintendent C. C. Rose, of the mining department, stated to a Tribune reporter yesterday afternoon that his company is firmly convinced the major portion of the miners do not want to strike, and to give them an opportunity of continuing at work, the collieries will be opened for operation Monday morning as usual.

All five collieries of the Hillside Coal and Iron company were working yesterday, and at the Mayfield mines, according to the report that came to General Manager W. A. May's office, he used a large amount of powder was taken a yesterday morning. The Hillside company has a colliery at Moosic, the consolidated, which has been idle for a long time, and which was only recently put in shape to be opened. The strike order has determined the company to allow it to continue idle.

Temple Company Collieries. The Temple Iron company operates eight collieries, the Northwest, Edgerton, Lackawanna, Sterrick Creek, Babylon, Mt. Lookout, Forty Fort and Harry E., the first four being up the valley and the latter four in the Luzerne region.

The Sterrick Creek, like its neighbors, the Mt. Jesup and Dolph, has been idle since Saturday, by reason of the miners anticipating the strike order. A local strike has been on at the Forty Fort and Harry E. for a long time. At the other five collieries there was a practically full force at work yesterday.

The three collieries of the Scranton Coal company, the Johnson, at Price-

right that the miners should organize; it is right that they should secure recognition for their organization, but it is not right to approach a man and say you must do so and so. The miners also have a right to strike if their conditions do not meet with their approval, but their leaders have no right to lead them into a strike at this time.

THE STATEMENT OF GRIEVANCES

President Mitchell Reviews the Causes That Have Led to the Present Trouble.

Indianapolis, Sept. 13.—In order to place before the public the conditions existing in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania, President John Mitchell and Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson, of the United Mine Workers of America, issued today to the public a statement which sets forth the causes that led up to the strike.

After the statement had been given out for publication, President Mitchell said: "At this time I do not believe that anything will transpire between now and Monday that will prevent the strike. All information coming to my office today predicated that the struggle is practically on."

"I have been receiving messages all day from the anthracite region which indicate clearly that the endorsement of the strike and the issuance of the order has met with the approval of the miners. There are a few details to be arranged, but the men are prepared for the fight. I have not received today any information, direct or indirect, to show that the operators have receded from their position."

The statement is as follows: "The members of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, realizing that the welfare of a large number of the American people will be injuriously affected by a prolonged suspension of work in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, knowing that a concentrated public opinion and having a profound respect for the opinions of their fellow-men, have decided to make a general statement of the facts of the case."

Facts for Consideration. The domestic fuel supply of the west, the great manufacturing industries of the east, the wholesale and retail business establishments, the ocean, lake and railroad transportation interest, laboring men, and the general public will all be affected by such a gigantic strike.

The average wages of the anthracite miner for many years has been less than \$20 monthly. The coal companies, realizing that the necessities of life have been increased over 20 per cent. An increase in the cost of living without a corresponding increase of wages is equivalent to a reduction of wages.

The laws of the state of Pennsylvania make 4,000 pounds a ton of anthracite coal, yet anthracite coal miners are compelled to mine from 2,000 to 3,000 pounds for a ton, and in addition to that are denied exorbitant amounts, often reaching 12 per cent. of their daily earnings, for any impurities which may be found in their coal.

No Satisfaction. When any miner, feeling the burden of these conditions, has gone to the management and asked to have them removed, he has been told if he does not like it he can quit.

LEAVES FOR CANTON. McKinley Party Receive Ovations Along the Route.

Pittsburg, Sept. 13.—The special train bearing President McKinley and party from Bemis, Neb., to Canton, Mo., arrived here at 10 o'clock this afternoon over the Pennsylvania railroad, and after a few minutes stop proceeded westward.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS. New York, Sept. 13.—Arrived: Germanic, Liverpool; Graf Walther, Hamburg, etc.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S CAMPAIGN TOUR

An Outdoor Meeting Addressed at Watertown, Dakota—Calls Attention to Democratic Austerity.

Watertown, S. D., Sept. 13.—The first stop of the special train bearing the Roosevelt party, after leaving Brookings this morning, was made at Castlewood, where Governor Roosevelt made a brief address. Watertown was the next stop. Here an outdoor meeting was held, and Governor Roosevelt spoke at some length.

Let me not say that we are Republicans, that we are the heirs of the men who fought to a victorious finish the great Civil war. We say that we are the representatives and heirs of the men who established a home seekers' law in the west; we are the representatives and we are the heirs of the men who passed the tariff legislation; we are the heirs of the men who were the first to work the mines in this country.

THE CLEVELAND ADMINISTRATION. Let me not point out a few things that do not resemble the Cleveland administration in its financial policy or its economic administration.

Let me not say that we are Democrats, that we are the heirs of the men who fought to a victorious finish the great Civil war. We say that we are the representatives and heirs of the men who established a home seekers' law in the west; we are the representatives and we are the heirs of the men who passed the tariff legislation; we are the heirs of the men who were the first to work the mines in this country.

STRIKE THREATENED AT DANVILLE

Employees of Reading Iron Company Object to a Reduction in Wages.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Sept. 13.—Indications point to a strike of the six hundred employees of the Reading Iron company, on Monday, because of a 25 per cent. reduction in the employees' wages, which the company has announced will go into effect on that day.

CHINESE CRISIS AVERTED. The Order to General Chaffee to Evacuate Was Not Given.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The crisis that was near at hand yesterday over the evacuation proposal of the Russian government, has been averted for a time at least and the diplomatic side of the matter has become again the object of attention.

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GALVESTON IS SLOWLY RECOVERING

A Start Is Made Towards the Resumption of Business.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 13.—Galveston is beginning slowly to recover from the damage done by last week, and though the city appears tonight to be pitifully desolated, the authorities and the commercial and industrial interests are settling their forces to work and a start has at least been made toward the resumption of business on a moderate scale.

REIGN OF ANARCHY OVER Presence of Troops Has Beneficial Effect in Suppressing Lawlessness That Threatened the Stricken City.

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LEHIGH VALLEY MEN IN SECRET SESSION

Brotherhood Employees Discuss Their Grievances in Private at Wilkes-Barre.

Wilkes-Barre, Sept. 13.—The grievance committee of the brotherhood employees of the Lehigh Valley railroad is in session in this city. The committee is composed of the following: W. S. Mitchell, Buffalo; John Moran, Auburn; R. Nixon, Elm; Charles Landis, James Purvis and James Ryan, Sayre, Pa.; John Quinn, Jersey City; P. J. Griffin and J. Bach, Perth Amboy; Mahlon Wolfe, Elizabeth; Edward Shannon, Easton; I. Zanders and Martin Huff, Lehigh; G. A. Smith, Mauch Chunk; William Howells, Pittston; George E. Marley, Wilkes-Barre.

HURRICANE REACHES NEW FOUNDLAND

Many Fishing Places Wrecked at St. John's—Ships Have Been Blown Ashore.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 13.—The Texas hurricane reached here last night and is raging with full fury this evening. It was swept the coast, wrecking many fishing places. Numerous schooners have been driven ashore near St. John's and the telegraph wires in remote localities are down.

SECRETARY ROOT ILL

Will Not Be Able to Leave His Room for Two Weeks.

New York, Sept. 13.—Secretary of War Root is confined to his summer residence at Southampton, L. I., as the result of an operation for the removal of a carbuncle from his chest and will not be able to leave his room for ten days or two weeks. The operation was performed by Surgeon General Curtis at the residence of Mr. Root, which was closed for at least ten days.

OFFICIAL CENSUS RETURNS

Washington, Sept. 13.—The census bureau announces that the population of Reading, Pa., is 28,842, as against 26,000 in 1890. This is an increase of 28,842 over 26,000, showing an increase of 11.09 per cent. over 1890.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today, PARTLY CLOUDY.

1. General—Anthracite Strike Situation. Governor Roosevelt's Western Trip. Order Is Being Restored in Galveston. President Olyphant on the Strike.

2. General—Northwestern Pennsylvania News. Financial and Commercial. The Tribune's Educational Contest.

3. Local—Thousands at the Wallisville Fair. 4. Editorial. News and Comment.

5. General—Gossip in the World of Sport. 6. Local—True Bills Against Councilmen. Report Filed in Lackawanna Township In Schoolhouse Case.

7. Local—Remuneration of Survivors of the Fifty-second Regiment. 8. Local—West Scranton and Suburbs.

9. Round About the County. 10. Local—Concluding Sessions of the Abington Baptists.

OPERATORS DISCUSS SITUATION

Mr. Olyphant Speaks of the Mine Workers Last Appeal.

President of the D. & H. Believes That Men in His Employ Have No Grievances—The D. & H. Will Make No Effort to Operate Their Mines—Mr. Thorne, of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, Takes Similar Position—A Prophecy That the Strike Will Last Three Weeks.

NO OPPORTUNITY GIVEN FOR REPLY

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New York, Sept. 13.—R. M. Olyphant, president of the Delaware and Hudson railroad, said today that he had not replied and would not reply to the telegram from John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, demanding arbitration of the difficulties existing between the company and its men. He called attention to the fact that it was sent from Indianapolis yesterday at 4:20 p. m. and that it was received by him at 4:42, and that the strike order was issued at 5:50.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Olyphant, "that that tells the whole tale. I received Mr. Mitchell's telegram at 4:42, and then went upstairs and found the Erie people reading theirs. Mr. Mitchell, therefore, gave us less than an hour to decide whether we would submit to arbitration certain grievances that he pointed out. I might as well have said that I had never heard from him before, and then I was given about three quarters of an hour to make up my mind."

"This, with the exception of a communication from a certain walking delegate is the only intimation I have received that the men were dissatisfied or that they proposed to strike. The communication came some days ago. It insisted on a number of proposals which I was directed to sign and return at once. I might as well have declared the company bankrupt as to have signed that paper; and, of course, I did not. I have always been ready to treat with our men and am ready to do so now. But no delegate from them has ever appeared to consent and we have yet to learn from our men themselves that they are dissatisfied with their treatment. We decline to treat with Mr. Mitchell and the organization he represents. The trouble has all been founded on a misunderstanding. I am confident that the anthracite unions have no real grievances."

WILL SHUT COLLIERIES.

"We shall not attempt to fill the collieries and wait for the men to return. We have no intention of forcing disorder and shall not encourage it by bringing in new men. If the strike should last ten days or two weeks, it will be a very serious matter for coal consumers. I do not think that the present supply will last longer than that, and if the strike is continued and the supply diminishes, as it is bound to, the price will rise. What I regret most is the effect it will have upon the men and their families, who will unquestionably suffer the most of all."

Mr. Olyphant added that he believed his company's miners had no grievances against the company.

William V. S. Thorne, of the Pennsylvania Coal company, which employs 8,000 men, declares that he takes a similar position. "I believe the price of anthracite would be raised. He was sure that there was no likelihood that the companies would concede to the miners' demands. This company, he added, would make no effort to put new men at work unless the strike was indefinitely prolonged."

J. S. Childs, general manager of the Ontario and Western, prophesied that the strike might last two or three weeks.

MONUMENT TO LAWTON.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 13.—The people of this city today dedicated to the memory of General Henry W. Lawton, a monument erected by a citizen captured by him and christened the principal city park in honor of the dead hero. The ceremony occurred under the auspices of the United Veterans' Legion, and Colonel William J. Bryan was the principal orator of the occasion. His address was non-partisan. He paid a high tribute to the volunteer soldier. The meeting was presided over by Hon. B. H. Hanna, Republican candidate for congress from this district.

OPPOSED TO FAITH REVISION.

West Chester, Pa., Sept. 13.—The Chester County Presbytery today went on record as opposing a revision of the Westminster confession by a vote of 22 to 12.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday: Eastern, foggy; rain—Partly cloudy Friday; probably rain in the afternoon or evening in southern portion. Saturday, rain; fresh east-erly winds.