#### **AMERICA IS** THEIR MECCA

GREAT RUSH OF HUNGARIANS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Of Recent Years Over 2,000,000 of Them Have Come to America and Most of Them Stay-Whole Provinces of Hungary Are Being Depopulated and the Authoritics Are Putting Every Obstacle in the Way of Emigration to Keep the Natives from Leaving.

In consequence of a steady stream of emigration to the United States for the past twenty years Hungary is be-Hungarians continue to flock to the United States at the present rate the Emperor of Ameria may have to do a little colonizing at home to keep some parts of the Hungarian territory from larsing into a waste. Entire provinces in eastern and north-astern Hungary have been almost abandoned. From these have come the 2,000,000 of Hungarians who have taken up their | por floring a year, residence in the United States, acc | 20mr people hav consting to the latest government re-

The Hungarian authorities are said to be present expry constacts in the way of inhabitants who wish to get one of the comery. Passionts are teache personary, and numerous colleof red tape are spread to entangle the consecuence of the continued departure or emigrants the price of labor in Huragory has then from 200 to 300 pecent, within the past few years. It is said that many hunded proprietors have complained to the Austrian gov. eriment that they cannot get enough labor to till their fields, and this in solte of the fact that in Hungary the fields are tilled by men and women

MANY COME TO THIS STATE.

The majority of the securied Hungardans in the United States are Sixvake, and 150,000 of them live in Pennsylvania. They are distributed among the coal fields, mills and mines in the Ten years ago few of them could be found who were not laborers. Their condition has changed rapidly. Today they are beginning to go into many lines of business and the second generation is coming up Americanized.

A recent paragraph announced that a number of Hungarian girls came to a mill settlement near Pittsburg to become the wives of Hungarian laborers, and inquiry develops the fact that bundreds of Hungarian girls are passing into the United States to become helpmeets to men who have left their own country The customary manner of Hungarian immigration is this: First, the father or son comes to this country and after saving passage noney he sends for his family or sweetheart, as the case may be. In cases where a young man comes over first he generally gers his father to plek him a wife in their native village. Oftentimes the young man does not know his future wife, nor has he seen her until they meet when the young woman alights at the station,

Hungarian girls marry at a much earlier age than do their American sisters. The Hungarian girl is ready for matrimony at 16 years. At 20 she considers herself an old maid, and in her own country this is, in fact, true, as the severe labor which is required or turely. They work in the fields and barres like men from early dawn until

A THRIPTY PROPER A feature of the Hungarian community is the thrift of its members. It is said that less than 5 per cent, of Hungarians here are without bank accounts. Phey are accustomed to live very frugally in their own country, and out of an ordinary laborer's wage bey save considerable sums. A case of this sort occurred in Allegheny county some months ago. A Hungar-tan who was confined on a charge of murder wrote home. The family was poer and could send no money, but the brother of the prisoner worked his way to Pittsburg and secured employment as a laborer at a blast furnace. received \$1.25 a day, and out of this sum he saved enough in a few months to defray the cost of his brother's trial. P. V. Rovnianek, of Pittsburg, bus been a leader of his people in this country. As a young man he come to Cleveland in 1888 to take charge of a church for Hungarlans. He had een educated for priesthood at the University of Buda-Pesth. Difficulties crose over his ordination and Mr. Roynianek began to publish a newspaper for his people. Mr. Rovnianek was the organizer of the American Survonic so ciety which is devoted to the Americanization of his countrymen. One of the enditions of membership is that the applicant must have made application for American chizenship or for his first papers. Mr. Rovnianek has just received some interesting government reports from Hungary, showing of emigration upon that country. He said, discussing the mat-

TANED TO DEATH. "You may say that the stomach has driven our people from their native land. Austria has taxed the Hungaran provinces to death and the people have been deprived of enough food. This has resulted in aimost depopulating a number of Hongarian provinces, notably those from which the Slavaks come. It is a hilly, stony country, where agriculture, at best, pays poorly. The Austrian government has placed all sorts of obstacles in the way of emigration. In spite of this 130,000 Hungarians came to the United States in the year ending June 31, 1990. This was the heaviest in any year except 1882, 1883 and 1884. The Hungarians who come over want to become American citizens. Few return permanently to their country. families. Less are going back for this purpose every year, as it is getting swame responsibility for epinions here expressed.] hard to get out of Hungary now

"Some months ago, a Slovak who had prospered at Ford City, Pa., returned to his native village with his wife and child for a visti. At Bremen a steamship agent gave him some earls and asked that he distribute them in his native village. Upon acriving there, the man's trunks were searched and he was arrested, charged with violating a law made to prevent the dissemination of information and to how people might leave the country. The man got out on bull and left during the night. Then his wife was arpot away during the night and walked all the way to Bremen, Germany, with her little haby in her acus. At Bre- February 22, 1801.

men she went to the steamship agent who had given them the cards and arranged for her return to the United States.

DRAINING THE COUNTRY.

so difficult has the government nade it for the inhabitants to leave Hungary that most of the emigrants wais until they are across the bor-der, selling their belongings first for what they will bring. The emigrants walk two or three weeks, until they get out of the jurisdiction of their government. They get into Galacia, Ger-many, and even Italy, and then reach seaport. I have just received advices from Hungary that the large planters have urged the government to do something. In many villages and districts the complaint is made that hardly an able-bodied or sound man is to be found. The men have all left and are sending for their families to come as fast as possible.
"since the people have gone out

wages have gone up. Twenty yours ago, a farm-hand was paid 50 floring \$20 a year. In purchasing power tills was equal to \$50 in American money. Now farm laborers and servants receive two and three times as much. Servant girls are scarcer there than in the United States. They come over here to marry Hungarian workmen, in America the Hungarian ornan does not have to work nearly on hard as in her own country. Hungarian servant girl is paid about

"Our people have made great no greas in the work of Americantzing themselves. They come from a country where the emperor and army i everything, and where conditions have been so terribly hard that men and semen can five only by working from morning to night without intermission and then each but a mere pittance. feet of those who would leave. In the American people will only have a hitle patience they will see our people nathing excellent citizens.

THIMINAL ELEMENT DECREASES "Inquiry which I have made, using the reports of every fall warden in hasis, shows that the estiminal elemen among Hungarians in Pennsylvania 1 constantly decreasing. As to the popotar impression that there is a figh at every Hungarian festivity, it sim ply amounts to this: Such happening crop out at celebrations held by th owest classes of Hungarians, not

mong the better classes. When our copie get into a dispute they imme diately go to a justice of the peace of in alderman and these officials alsays make a court case out of it, in order to get the fees. They can de this with Hungarians even more easily than with English-speaking poole as our people are unable to speak English. But this condition is changing very fast."

To show the improvement in the ocial condition of the Hungarians Mr. Roynianek cited the fact that ten years ago there were but four churches or denominations in Pennsylvania where Hungarians worshipped. Tolay the number is 127 and is increasng. These churches are of the Roman 'athelic, Greek Cathelic, Russian Orthodox and Lutheran denominations.

The National Shavonic society will old its annual meeting in Philadelphia aext June. The society has 17,000 members. It was started in Pittsburg few years ago by Mr. Hovnlanck with

#### **NEW OFFICER IN CHARGE.**

Lieutenant Rowell Left the City Friday to Join Fifth Cavalry Which Leaves for the Philippines.

in charge of the local United States recruiting station for several weeks eft the city Priday afternoon for Port Meyer, Va., where he joins his regiment, the Fifth cavalry. It has been edered to the Phillippines and will leave for the home of Aguinaldo within a short time. Lieutenant Rowell won many friends during his stay in Scranton and universal are the wishes for success and glory that no

company him to the east. Second Lieutenant P. A. Murphy, of the Secenth cavairy, who succeed Lieutenant Rowell in charge, belongs to the Seventh cavalry, which is nov located at Havana. The new recruit ing officer is a young man, who left West Point with the class of '97. During the Spanish war bis regiment was stationed in Arizona and other western and southwestern states, where sharp eye had to be kept on the Indians, and any indication of an aboriginal outbreak promptly suppressed. In 1899 the Seventh cavalry was sent to Cuba and Lieutenaut Murphy remained there with it until last year, when he was called back to the academy to act as an instructor. He arrived in the city Thursday

During the past week five embryonic oldiers left the city to wear Uncle Sam's blue. Four of these were re-cruited from the Wilkes-Barre staion. They are Michael Smith, Chares A. Im Bols, Charles C. Bishing and John Deen, and Daniel T. Batson. of this city. All five enlisted for ser rice in the Phillippines and were sent or proliminary training to the baracks at Columbus, Obio.

The army station is now unopposed, and has a clear field for all wishing to don the brass buttoms, as the removal of the marine recruiting agency took place about two weeks ago Shortly before their departure Serseant Jos. on Parrell received his hongrable discharge from the service, and as succeeded as officer in charge by Sergeant Corbss. Sergeant Farrell. who before the war was a Cleveland. O., attorney, has gone back to the Philippines and will practice law in Manile. As previously told in these olumns, Sergeant Parrell is the first American ever granted a certificate to practice in the Philippine courts. He received this while at Manila in the capacity of first sergoant of one of the western regiments.

#### LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Timber this heading short letters of interest

#### Fair Play Is a Jewel.

sir: The article that appeared in The Tribial this morning under the local, "Will Not Hip the Windsor," does not state the case fully who it states that "the purchase of the Windsor now out of consideration." The toto on a motion to buy the Windsor was lost on a vote, when a compromise was had, and treety directors pledge their hence to abide by the will of the analority of the members of the two pests, Sons of Veterans, Wennen's Relief corps and the G. A. R. circle, who are to vote on postal cards, in favor of buying the Window or in favor of buying a lot on Adams avenue and the erection of a building thereon. In my opinion at least four-fills are in favor of the Wind-

#### **NEWS OF THE** LABOR WORLD

MEETING OF PRESIDENTS OF DISTRICT UNIONS.

Making Preparations for the Approaching Convention and Conference-Want Mine Inspectors Elected by a Vote of the People-Men Employed at the Doiph Mine, Jessup, Are on Strike-Alleged They Have Not All Received the Ten Per Cent. Increase-Other Notes.

At a meeting of the presidents of the three anthracite district unions of the United Mine Workers held in Wilkes-Barre Saturday It was decided to extend early invitations to the coal op-erators to attend the joint convenon of the three districts, which is to he held in Hazleton during the middle of next month. The convention will be held in the Grand Opera House March 12, 13 and 14, during which time only the delegates of the three districts will be in session. On March 15 the convention will confer with the operators who accept the invitations and a number of matters of vital importance to the mine workers will come up for discussion and adjust

At Sainthiny's seadon, Presidents T. 19 Nichols, of the First, Thomas P. Duffy, of the Seventh, and P. P. Pulcski, of the Ninth, and George Hart land, Mr. Polaski's secretary, wer present, A form of invitation was drawn up and the miner details of the matter left in charge of Mr. Hart land. The invitations will be probably issued this wask.

The meeting also decided to again and representatives to Harrisburg fulequipped with credentials and min tes of meetings of the time district tay bich the sentiment of the deleavor of legislation providing for the ection of mine inspectors by the peode: President Nichols, in speaking to Tribute man regarding this matter

While at Harrisburg with the othr mine workers' representatives we ere told by three legislators that Naional Board Member Benjamin James was there on the fifteenth of this month, and was introduced to the numbers of the mines and mining ommittee by Chief of the Bureau of Mining Roderick. James made a queech favoring a hill to create a department of mines and mining, and such a bill we were told is favored Boderfelt,

We were also fold that Benjamir lames advocated the withdrawal of that clause in Representative Garner's bill favoring the election of mine inspectors by the people. Now, Henry Kearney, of Archbaid, and John P. 'ollins, of Carbondale, were sent down a Harrisburg by the district convenion to have certain bills presented unong which was one authorizing the lection of min-inspectors. The sume nestion has already been taken up a Districts Nos. 7 and 9 and the uniersal sentiment has been in its favor. When we discovered how matters stood, and saw that the legislators core in doubt, we decided to return ome and at the meeting which was arranged bring up the matter. We viil return this afternoon to the capi-

In referring to the conference, Mr.

that they will meet us, as I see no possible reason why they should re fuse to do so. The emire convention has been called for this sole purpose and during the first three days the delegates will formulate and agree upon a policy to be pursued at the

President Duffy, taking a very sanguine view of the situation, is reported as having made the following as "Well, you can say from me that all of the operators will attend, that there will be an amicable adjustient of the differences and there will

ne no strike. President Nichols, Secretary Dempey and Messrs. Collins and Kearney, the legislative committee of this dis-trict, met yesterday at the United March 8, inclusive, Tickets will also Mine Workers' headquarters.

#### Strike at Jessup.

The employes of the Dolph mine at Jessup went on strike Saturday night and today the colliery will be idle. Between four and five hundred men have gone out. For some time the hands have complained that a number of men were working without the to per cent, increase promised at the end of last fall's strike.

Saturday afternoon Secretary Dempey and Organizer Courtright conferred with Manager Robertson, as the result of a number of the men being discharged. The miners claim that one of the men, about a week ago, isked for the full increase and on this being refused, quit work,

On one of the committee appointed or the miners interceding for the man, is alleged, he also was discharged. Manager Robertson refused to reinstate the men after a conference with ganizer Courtright and a strike was

#### D., L. & W. Board.

The following is the make-up of the D. L. and W. board for today:

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 26. Wild Cars Engl -9 p. m. -W. B. Bartindonev all p. m., M. Finnerey.

MONDAY, PERREARY 22

While Cats East 12.20 p. m., T. Metarskyr a m., J. Bush; a a., m., P. Caramalgh; 7 g. m., Costellor 8.20 a. h., P. T. Stevens; 10 a. m., Lenginey; 11.20 a. m., H. Golden, C. M. Hetz a min 1.20 p. m., J. Secrity; 1.55 p. m., mk Matson; 8.45 p. m., George Butt; 6 p. m., Uklaine.

Public 10 d. m., U. I. Steel
Problems 8 m. m., H. merr 11, D. g. m., Marco;
1 it. m., Marring, S. v. m., Lampling
Proserum Engines 7 a. m., Carthew, T. a. m.,
Singer; 5, D. n. m., Stanton; T. g. m., Magnetin,
Wild Carts West 1 a. m. it. Haggert 1 C. m.
m. J. Galagian; T. h. m. A. Keitbarn; D. a. m.,
J. Moster; H. a. m., W. A. Partholomey; I. p.
m., John Hawtin; L. n. m. A. Engess, H. Dohnes
Ly's men; C. j. m., L. aVa Wettner.

NOTICE Conductors become Band, In Bisings and L. D. Lattimer will input at superintendent's aster B a. m., Monday, the USen.
Conductor B. D. Lattin will report at superintendent's effice at Beboken Morday, the 25th, on arrived of train 20.
Brakeman Joseph Natusch reports for conywith Conductor J. Heinigan.

This and That. Peter Holden, secretary of the Jour-neymen Stone Cutters' association, on at Philadelphia and Baltimore within Saturday received a check for \$500 the time limit of the ticket.

from National Secretary McHugh, of Washington, for the aid of the striking employes of the Carlucci Stone

The clays found to close proximity

o coal seams are usually of the finest quality for the manufacture of pot-tery and tiles, owing to their fine close grain. These clays are often mined in quantity in connection with coal seams, and are taken to the surface and there ground to an impalp able powder to furnish material for the manufacture of tiling and pottery ware. The under clay of a coal seam is often a good quality of fire clay, and as such is of great value in the construction of furnaces under boilers, and for the plastering of steppings in the mine, and for other like purposes. In the use of this clay for the plastering of stoppings it has of-ten been found beneficial to mix it with a brine or salt solution, which has had the effect of preventing to a large extent the cracking of the clay in drying. This is of considerable importance in the building of stoppings for sealing of mine fires, as such stoppings should be air tight.-Mines and Minorals.

#### ROSS HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED.

Man Killed in Ohio Was a Resident of This City.

John Ross, whose death in West Jeferson. Ohio, was announced last Friday night in a telegram received by Chief of Police Robling, has been dentified as a Green Hölge man, his parents living on Capouse avenue as the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ross, of 1625 Capouse avenue.

In 1892 Ross disappeared from home end nothing had been heard regardng his whereabouts until last Friday. The dead man was a brother of Clinon Ross, employed by the Delaware and Hudson company, and previous o his disappearance was a wiper in the Delaware and Hudson round house He was also a brother-in-law of H. E. Andrews.

Ross at the time of his death was a umberman and was at work in a lumer camp near West Jefferson. Ohio, when a tree fell upon him, breaking his neck and causing instant death Saturday Chief of Polles Robling telegraphed to Ohlo for a description the dead man. The description for sult of a talk over the long distance elephone another brother, himself re ently returned from the west, has cone to Ohio to accompany the remains home.

#### EXECUTIVE NACHMAN IN CITY. Musicians Entertained an Offical Saturday Night.

Local union No. 120, American Fedration of Musicians, held a session at Schimpff's hall, 502 Cedar avenue, Satorday night, with Organizer George Nothman, of Baltimore, Md., as their guest. After the business of the meeting had been transacted, Mr. Nachman was entertained at a central

Yest relay afternoon, in company with a number of local members of the union, he left for Carbondale, where he organized a branch of the national organization.

local hosts to visit him in his Baltimore home, and it likely that when next week, with the regiment, that they will stop over for a couple of hours iff the Maryland city.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE RAILROADS

REDUCED RATES TO WASHING-

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Inauguration of President Mc-

On account of the manguration of President McKinley on March 4, the Pennsylvania Railroad company witt sell excursion tickets from all points on its lines to Washington at rate of one fare for the round trip (minimum rate 50 cents). Tickets will be sold on be sold from Harrisburg and intermediate stations on March 4. These tickets will be good to stop off at Baltimore and Philadelphia within limit of

#### SIDE TRIPS.

Special side-trip tickets, limited to March 8, will be sold from Washington in connection with above-mentioned tickets as follows: Old Point Comfort and return, via

all-rail line, \$6.00; Richmond and re-Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat company: Old Point Comfort or Norfolk and return, \$3,50; Virginia Baech and return, including transfer through Norfolk, \$4.50.

From Bultimore, via Bay Line or Thesapeake Steamship company: Norfolk or Old Point Comfort and return, \$3.50; Virginia Beach and return, including transfer through Norfolk, \$1.50

#### Secretary John J. Dempsey and Or- One Fare to Washington D. C., and Return via the Lehigh Valley Rail-

On account of the inauguration cere monies at Washington, the Lehigh Valley railroad will sell tickets to that point and return. March 1, 2 and 3, at the low rate of one fare for the round trip. These tickets will be good to return to March 8, inclusive, and will se honored on any train except the Black Diamond Express. Stop-over atlowed at Philadelphia and Baltimore by deposit of ticket, provided ticket s used within original limit. For further information consult Lehigh Vatley

#### Inauguration Ceremonies Washington, D. C., March 4th.

On account of the above, the Lackawanna railroad will send round trip riskets to Washington, D. C., at one-way tare for the round, \$7.75. The oute, either via Manunka Chunk an Philadelphia, or via Northumberland and Harrisburg. Tickets will be on sale good going March 1st, 2nd and 3rd, and will be limited for return leaving Washington not later than March Sth. 1901.

#### \$7.75 Scranton to Washington and

sell excursion tickets to Washington on March 1, 2 and 3, good to return on or before March 8, at \$7.75 for the Bee

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Sale Opens Monday Morning and will continue until the goods are sold: 1,000 vards of

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SCRANTON PA.

and good going March 18t. 2nd and grad entities. Children of the limited for return leaving Washington not later than March 8th, 1901.

87.75 Scranton to Washington and Return for the Inauguration.

Central Railroad of New Jersey will sell excursion tickets to Washington on March 1, 2 and 3, good to return on office. Consultation and content for laters to Washington on March 1, 2 and 3, good to return on office. Consultation and content for laters. There is noticed to the consultation and content to the sell excursion tickets to Washington on March 1, 2 and 3, good to return on office. Consultation and continuation free. Of months' treatment sais office. Consultation and

DR. DENSTEN

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