

FOR MINING LEGISLATION

Committees Representing the United Mine Workers of the Anthracite Region Hold Conference.

FOUR BILLS OFFERED

One Provides That the Sixteen Mine Inspectors Be Elected by the People for a Term of Three Years at a Salary of \$1,200 a Year—A Measure Which Provides That the Mining of Anthracite Coal Shall Be Paid for by Weight, the Standard to Be 2,240 Pounds—The Roderick Case.

Special from a Staff Correspondent.

Harrisburg, Feb. 26.—President T. J. Nichols, of District No. 1; President Adam Palanski, of District No. 7; Secretary George Hartlein, secretary of District No. 7, and Executive Committee men J. J. Keane and Henry Collins, of District No. 1, representing the United Mine Workers of the Anthracite region, had a conference tonight with all the legislators from the hard and soft coal regions regarding the new legislation which the anthracite miners are demanding.

The Mine Workers' representatives offered for the consideration of the members four new bills. One provides that the sixteen mine inspectors, which are provided for in the Ferrabee bill, shall be elected by the people, for a term of three years, at a salary of \$1,200 a year. At present there are eight inspectors who receive a salary of \$2,000 a year. The Ferrabee bill fixes the salary at \$2,000. The second bill provides that the mining of anthracite coal shall be paid for by weight, the standard to be 2,240 pounds. An operator failing to comply with the provisions of the act is made liable to a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$500, or imprisonment not exceeding three months.

A third bill authorizes the placing of a check weighman at each anthracite colliery where coal is mined by weight, the men to select and pay him. The check weighman is to be privileged to be present at the weighing of all coal; to weigh the coal if he so desires, and to test the scales at any time such test will not interfere with the operations of the colliery. In case of a dispute between the operator's weighman and the check weighman as to the accuracy of the scales, the mine inspector of the district shall be called in to settle it. Any person interfering with the check weighman in the exercise of the privileges conferred by this act will be subject to a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$500.

The fourth bill, to state it briefly, is a salary advance to the present comparatively pay law. This law is now being put into operation. It is a salary advance to the present comparatively pay law. This law is now being put into operation. It is a salary advance to the present comparatively pay law. This law is now being put into operation.

A meeting of the mines and mining communities was held this morning to consider the Garner resolution, which aims at depositing Chief Roderick, of the bureau of mines, for having made the alleged statement that "It does not matter what the miners want, their hands are turned against every

man and every man's hands are turned against them." Mr. Roderick was ill at his hotel and could not attend. When this was reported to the committee, some of the members wanted to let the matter lay over till Mr. Roderick would be able to be present, but Mr. Garner insisted upon proceeding at once, and succeeded in having a committee delegated to see Mr. Roderick and secure his statement.

Messrs. Paul, Hartman and Haug went to the Lochiel and proceeded to Mr. Roderick's room, where he was receiving medical attendance prior to being removed to his home. The committee wanted Mr. Roderick to make a statement of his side of the case. He asked to be excused on the ground that he was too ill and that he wanted an opportunity of defending himself in person before the committee and not through depositions. The sub-committee reported this to the general committee and after some discussion it was decided to meet again at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The committee upon re-assembling at 3 o'clock decided to give Mr. Roderick one week to make a deposition either in person or by deposition. Senator Vaughan introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000 to the House of the Good Shepherd.

RODERICK CASE.

Committee Reports That the Mine Bureau Chief Is Ill.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, Feb. 26.—A meeting of the house committee on mines and mining was held this morning to consider the Garner resolution, calling upon Governor Stone to dismiss James E. Roderick, chief of the bureau of mines, for speaking disrespectfully of miners. Mr. Roderick was absent, and a committee was appointed to wait upon him and ask him if he had any statement to make. The committee reported that Mr. Roderick is confined to his room by illness, and that he would furnish the committee with a sworn statement denying the allegations made against him as soon as he was able to compare it.

GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

Sent to the Senate Yesterday for Confirmation.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, Feb. 26.—The governor this afternoon sent to the senate the following appointments for confirmation: Dr. J. T. Rothrock, Washington, to be commissioner of forestry for the term of four years; John Fulton, Johnstown, Adair Lewis, Bear Creek, Isaac B. Brown, Cory, and A. C. Hopkins, Lock Hay, to be members of the state forestry reservation commission, the first term to expire on June 30, 1902 and the last term on June 30, 1904; Dr. Frederick W. Powell, of Homestead, to be coroner of Wayne county; vice C. E. Foster, deceased, to serve until the first Monday in January, 1902; J. J. Cumming, of Gaysport, to be justice of the peace in and for the borough of Gaysport, 19th county; vice George B. Cooper, resigned; Samuel C. Mills, of Washington, D. C., to be commissioner of deeds for the state of Pennsylvania for the term of five years.

STUDENT ARRESTED.

Accused of Appropriating Stamps and Bonds.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Bert Houghton Sheppard, a former Syracuse university student, was arrested today. On August 26 last the offices of the Syracuse, Lakeside and Baldwinsville Railroad company was broken into and \$232.96 in cash, \$14 in stamps and six \$1,000 bonds were stolen. Sheppard offered the bonds for sale in New York and today, when he made an engagement to dispose of the bonds, he was arrested.

He worked for the railroad company last summer, and his arrest was a great surprise to those who know him. Sheppard's home is in Richfield Springs. He would have been graduated in June in the electrical engineering course, but left college last November.

AN AMENDMENT IS MODIFIED

The Senate Agrees to a Change in the Army Reorganization Measure.

PURPOSE OF THE CHANGE

It Affects the Sale or Leasing of Public Lands and the Granting of Franchises—Based on Mr. Hoar's Suggestion—Agreed to in Senate in Order to Obtain a Vote.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 26.—After several conferences in the senate today an agreement was reached on a modification of the Philippine amendment to the army appropriation bill in order to obtain a vote on it. The amendment to the original provision yesterday suggested by Senator Hoar was used as the basis of discussion, but various additions were made to it, so that it was presented as a proviso, and read as follows:

Provided, that no sale or lease or other disposition of the public lands, or the timber thereon, or the mining rights therein, shall be made, and provided, further, that no franchise shall be granted which is not approved by the president of the United States and is not in his judgment clearly necessary for the immediate government of the islands and indispensable for the interest of the people thereof, and which cannot, without great public mischief, be postponed until the establishment of permanent civil government, and all such franchises shall terminate one year after the establishment of such civil government.

Senators Morgan, Hawkins, Tillman and Bacon, who had been among the most determined opponents of the original resolution, were all consulted, and all of them except Mr. Morgan indicated a willingness to let the amendment go through after reasonable modifications. Senator Morgan did not commit himself.

The Democratic acquiescence does not go to the extent of agreeing to support the entire Philippine provision, but only to the point of allowing it to reach the voting stage. The Republicans, without exception, accept the modification of the amendment.

Peace Envoy's Instructions.

In a speech today, Mr. Pettigrew directed attention to the fact that the document containing the instructions and papers sent to the Paris peace commission did not contain one telegram to the commission, which he considered important and remarkable. The telegram instructed the commission not to lose sight of the fact that the war with Spain was waged in obedience to the dictates of humanity and with no design of aggrandizement or ambition of conquest. Mr. Pettigrew read from the document containing the instructions, saying that the instructions were "of a high-toned order."

When asked, sotto voce, by Mr. Hoar, what his object was in reading from the instructions, Mr. Pettigrew replied that he was "trying to illustrate the complete mental somersault of the president" on the Philippine question.

After some discussion the resolution offered by Mr. Pettigrew to reprint the document with the telegram he had read, was referred to the committee on Philippines.

WHITE'S BODY BURIED.

Courts Decide That an Owner Can Control Cemetery Lot.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 26.—The body of Ralph J. White, the murderer, who committed suicide in the county jail on February 15, was finally interred in the little cemetery at Sweet Valley this afternoon. White murdered his nephew, who was popular, and there was a bitter feeling against him in his old home. The result was that when his relatives

attempted to bury him in the local cemetery they found the gates of the burying ground locked and a number of men on guard. The trustees of the cemetery had given instructions that the body of the suicide could not be interred in the burying ground. The corpse had to be taken back to an undertaking establishment, where it was allowed to remain until today. The sister of the dead man, who owns a lot in the cemetery, then appealed to the court, and Judge Halsey granted an injunction on the trustees of the cemetery to prevent them from interfering with the burial of White. Two deputy sheriffs went to Sweet Valley today and they saw that the order of the court was carried out. No attempt was made to interfere with the funeral procession, but the friends of White now fear that an attempt may be made to disinter the remains. To prevent this they have placed a number of men on guard, who will watch the cemetery day and night.

TINPLATE COMPETITION.

Statement in the House of Commons.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Feb. 26.—The president of the board of trade, Mr. Gerald Balfour, in the house of commons today, while admitting the competition of the United States in the tinplate trade, thought the trade was, nevertheless, in a satisfactory condition. While the Welsh exports of tin to the United States had declined, exports elsewhere had increased of recent years. Mr. Balfour had no reason to suppose that representations to the United States suggesting a restriction of the duty on tinplate would have any effect.

MILES' WAR SHIELDS.

Cost Thirty Thousand and Proved Utterly Useless.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

There was one thing in which General Miles was allowed to have his own way. Out of the fifty millions of dollars appropriated by congress for the national defense a certain sum was allotted to the general of the army to be expended as he thought best. A part of this sum Miles devoted to buying out an original scheme of his own. He conceived the idea of furnishing his army of invasion with a device which he believed would be of great efficacy in protecting them against the bullets of the foe. He ordered the construction according to plans of his own of two hundred shields the like of which had never been seen in war. These shields were bullet-proof steel plates mounted on an axle which a few men were to push ahead of them in the advance against the enemy. They were also to be used as an easily-constructed entrenchment by throwing earth against them. They were built as Miles directed at a cost of thirty thousand dollars, but they were so constructed that no army on earth could have shoved them ahead over the narrow wagon trail of Cuba, where it was intended that they should be used. The fortunes of war did not permit their employment, for the famous "mud-march" to Havana never began, and they are now stored away at Fort Wadsworth, New York, and Fort Meyer, Virginia, one hundred of them at each post, where they have grown rusty as monuments to the genius of their inventor.

WILL INVESTIGATE NEW YORK'S CONDITION.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 26.—Police Commissioner Murphy sent an order today to all the captains in the city to send him full reports at once as to the condition of their precincts. He said he wanted to know the whereabouts of every gambling house and disorderly house that may exist in New York. He desires, he said, to know the exact condition of the city. These reports must be ready by Friday.

An Early Issue.

"I see that a scorpion has found the solution of a giant frog that he claims captured at least 2,000,000 years ago."

"Yes, he must have been the most greenback."

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Effervescent Kansas.

Kansas has never really been settled since it was first settled.—Boston Transcript.

WONDERFUL CURES BY PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

This Greatest of All Remedies Endorsed by the Bishop of Burlington.



No remedy in the world means so much to the sick and suffering as Paine's Celery Compound.

No remedy in the world has been indorsed and recommended by men and women whose only motive is their love for their fellowmen, and the hope that what Paine's Celery Compound has done for them, it may do for the readers of their testimonials.

Paine's Celery Compound is not a patent medicine, and must be distinguished from patent medicines. It is a prescription which is put within the reach of every man and woman in the civilized world—the prescription of the greatest of American physicians—the crowning result of his years of study and experience. It is the wonderful prescription of Prof. Edward F. Phelps, M. D., L.L. D., of Dartmouth College.

The following letter from Bishop Michael, one of the ablest priests in the Roman Catholic Church in this country, tells on its face of his kind-hearted desire to be of service to the people, and breathes a sincerity that can leave no doubt in any one's mind of the great superiority of Paine's Celery Compound over all the so-called remedies that have recently been claiming for attention by adroit and showy advertisements.

Wells & Richardson Co., Gentlemen—I have been asked why I recommended Paine's Celery Compound, and I desire to put on record frankly my reasons for this endorsement, hoping that my words may inspire those readers who need health and strength with faith to try Paine's Celery Compound and prove to themselves its worth.

At the Panny Allen Hospital, an institution in which I am deeply interested, Paine's Celery Compound has been used successfully.

The Sisters of Mercy at Mount St. Mary's Academy, on Mansfield Ave., rely upon Paine's Celery Compound as a tonic and strength-giver.

In my own household, one of the domestics has taken Paine's Celery Compound for liver trouble of long standing, and says: "It has done more good than any other medicine."

Several priests have spoken to me in praise of this remedy, and I believe it has the confidence of my associates.

Even did I not know from personal observation of the worth of Paine's Celery Compound, I should feel like endorsing it for the simple reason that it is prepared by the Wells & Richardson Co., a firm whose members I have known for nearly a quarter of a century, and in whom I have perfect confidence. Very truly,

JOHN S. MICHAUD, Coadjutor Bishop of Burlington.

There is no household in the land that can honestly afford to be without this remedy. It is a simple matter to test its astonishing efficacy.

GREAT FIRE SALE

OF

HIGH GRADE SHOES, SLIPPERS AND RUBBERS

Damaged by Smoke and Water To Commence Thursday Morning.

This is No Fake Fire Sale of Shoddy Goods, but GENUINE BARGAINS in Every Department. OUR REPUTATION for Good, Honest Shoes, is Too Well Known ("the World's Best"), so You Can Rely Upon This to Be an

HONEST SALE OF HONEST SHOES.

LEWIS, RUDDY, LAWIES & MURPHY

330 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.