

them vote in favor of a strike, the oughly understand the position of the entire 147,000 miners will immediately Civic Federation. It can do only two things: exert its influence to prevent a respond Mitchell said that the Civic Federation did all that it could be expected occurred, at the request of both parto do through its pociliation com-mittee to avert a st ke. He did not Civic Federation has done all within

strike or arbitrate when a rupture has see how another m eting under its its province. It brought together, through its conciliation con representatives of the miners' union and the operators. "In the evolution of things rapidly taking place in this country, the con ference of employers and employes is

how to treat with the situation. The board from this district will go to Scranton Tuesday. In case of a tie-up, 52,000 men and boys will be rendered idle in the Ninth district. Many miners here tonight said they are ready to cease work whenever ordered to do so,

HEAD-ON COLLISION

dust, across rivers and over mountains, through tangled underbrush, in sickness and in health, which have reflected nothing but glory upon our flag and country. We have been worthy mem-

massacre. According to the testimony the shooting of these men was in selfdefense, as Major Waller and his men bers of the army whose bayonets never flashed except in the defense of the law might afford an opportunity to repeat for the present. They decline to estiard whose tramp has carried comfort Bagay the massacre of Balangiga.

pending question are: Messrs. Foraker, Spooner, Burton, McComas and Platt, of Connecticut. There probably also were in a bad predicament, surrounded will be other Republican speakers. The by insurgents, and these natives were Democratic members of congress on the ceping the insurgents informed of Philippines have no fixed plans except everything that was going on which to have the debate on the bill continue

ing as prisoners, and was understood they were all, eight others who had concealed themselves in rubbish inside the fort, made a break for lib-erty, tried way out; but none succeeded. Some More wounded tried to stab soldiers trying to help them. It is impossible to state the of Moros killed; many lying in tall grass. That surrender saves us from siege and starving out. Impossible to have carried works without scaling ladders, which were ready. Intend to retain pris occupied, then with your consent to retain as hostages eight or ten of the principals and re-lease the others. The force in line of advance consisted of four mountain guns, 470 rifles. This fully sufficient. Could not have used more men advantageously. Had we sent strong column it would only have swelled the casualty list. One neighboring Datto has already presented himself as friend, and 1 expect a general coming in shortly, when the weight of the blow is known. The dead sent to Malabang for burial. In light of present knowledge, could have beseiged the principal forts and in time forced surrender, but that would probably have resulted in a sortic for freedom and escape for many. By attacking them, they have been completely crushed-the only kind of lesson these wild Moros seem to be able to profit by. Shall invite Sultan Tarlac to pay me a friendly visit, if he does not do so of his own initiative. Has fort further east in plain of same strength as was Bayan sight and beautiful table land thousand acres of fine up land rice, and urging people to return to its cultivation.

"The next thing it can do," he continued. "is to bring in the officers of its arbitration committee when the strike is declared. Before it can do this it is necessary for both sides to agree to arbitration."

auspices could accomplish anything.

"Do you believe there will be strike?" he was asked.

'Well, gentlemen." he said, looking at the reporters, "I admit that the situation looks very threatening. We have reached no agreement on any point, and all that can be said to bring about a settlement has been done. I shall remain here until Tuesday. The executive committee of twenty-eight miners has gone home."

Mitchell insisted that the meeting with the labor delegates would have been recognition of the union if an agreement had been reached.

The delegation of miners forming the executive committee of the three anthracite districts, when seen early in the day, would not look on the fact that the operators were willing to talk with committees representing the union as full recognition. They wanted the union explicitly and officially recognized in all settlements, and this being refused the committee, after a long conference with Mitchell, decided to return, and carried out its decision late yesterday afternoon. Mitchell and two of the presidents of the anthracite districts will remain here at least until Tuesday.

The representatives of the miners looked very much disappointed yester-/ day before they went away, and sat about in groups in the hall and parlors of the Ashland house trying to take their disappointment philosophically, They admitted that their mission had failed, and that a strike or a backdown was the only alternative.

Mr. Mitchell said that the two presidents of the anthracite districts, who are still here, will start for Scranton tomorrow, and he will leave here Tuesday for the same place. He would look after some matters of local interest only in some of the bituminous regions tomorrow, but they were not important. He declined to talk on the subject of the quantity of anthracite mined during the truce of thirty days.

"Is it a fact that coal was stored up?" he was asked. "I don't care to say anything about

that at this time," he said. "Are you in position to know if the

companies have a large quantity of anthracite in storage?" know the whole situation," he

said, "but cannot talk on it now." E. B. Thomas, of the Erie railroad one of the committee of seven representing the coal companies, when a reporter sought his views today, sent word that he had nothing to say.

President Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lacakawanna and Western railroad, was also seen.

"Are you preparing for a strike?" he was asked. "We don't need to prepare," he said

"we are still mining coal." "I'o you think there will be a strike." "I won't talk on that question," he

replied. In reply to another question, he says the operators would probably have attended if Senator Hanna called another

meeting of the conciliation committee. "But," he added, "the concillation committee apparently does not intend is claimed that the men are not finan-to have the meeting."

one of the conditions that must necessarily be a part of it. The progress and development of our industries must be accompanied by the development and improvement of the laboring classes."

Asked if the Civic Federation experienced any difficulty in arranging the conferences between the operators and miners, Senator Hanna said

Broad Gauge Business Men.

"On the contrary, I found the operators quite willing to go half way in this matter. They are all sensible fact bread-guage business men, who, while they desire to protect their own interests, are wise enough to see the drift of things.

"The peculiar situation of the anthracite mining industry," continued the senator, "makes the proposition most difficult. The combination of the railroad and mining interests brings forward the question of tonnage, and this, with threatened competition from the enormous production of bituminous coal, constitutes a matter which must be considered. This is the foundation of the operators' argument. It is not a mere selfish interest that impels them to the stand they have taken, but the proposition is difficult to explain to the rank and file of the workers in and about the mines. It is my hope that when they are educated to understand

all these conditions, they my be considerate and not governed by prejudice in future actions. "if my advice had been followed, a longer time would have been taken before the present crisis was reached, in order that these things could be explained and better understood. President Mitchell's statement was has tened by the fact that scraps of information were given to the public, embarrassing him with his men. When it is considered that two-thirds of the mine workers are foreigners, speaking six, eight or ten different languages, it

can be readily understood that they are difficult to control." Referring to President Mitchell's visit to Washington last week, Senator Hanan said: "I saw Mr. Mitchell in Washington and discussed with him another proposition, but that has been obviated by the existing situation."

Feeling at Hazleton.

Hazleton, Pa., May 4 .- The impression prevails among the miners of the Hazleton district that there will be a general strike as a result of the failure of the operators and the representatives of the mine workers to come to an agreement. If the district executive boards decide on Wednesday at Scranattendance. ton to order a suspension of work. the members of the union hereabouts, it is character. believed, will obey the order to a man. It is conservatively estimated that three-fourths of the employes in and about the mines in this region are or-

ganized, and if a strike is declared, op erations will be brought to a standstill at every colliery. Many of the miner were idle during the greater part of the winter on account of the floods, and it

West Newton, May 4 .-- A skill containing four grown people and a child was overturned in the Youghingheny river here today and two were drowned. The dead are: Mrs. Fred Landsparger

NEAR CONNELLSVILLE Two Killed and Forty-five Are In-

jured in a Railroad Wreck. The Dead. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Connellsville, Pa., May 4 .-- Two were killed and forty-five injured, two probably fatally in a bad head-on collision between an emigrant train and a fast freight near Rockwood, on the Connellsville division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad today. The two trains

dashed towards each other on a straight stretch of track and this alone averted what would have been the worst wreck in the history of

the road. The dead are: A. D. VENTURRE and NICOLA SAKEI, two Italian immigrants

The fatally injured are: F. SMALLWOOD, newsboy on the immigrant train; married and lives at Comberland; crushed through the body, hurried to West ern Maryland hospital at Cumberland, DOMINICO PEDAZHEL, Italian, bruised and

crushed through the body, badly cut about head; rushed to bospital where operation is being performed tonight. HENSEL, a brakeman of this place; has hadly sprained legs from a headlong jump down over the bank into the Casselman river. He was brought to his home here. Forty-five Italian immigrants, the majority of them men, were injured,

but none of their injuries are serious enough to warrant their removal to the hospital. Both engines, four coaches of the passenger and three of the freight cars were demolished by the wreck.

The cause of the wreck, as rumored among railroaders here, is that the reight was running a lap on the passenger train's time when the collision occurred, but this has not been proven.

SERVICES OVER REMAINS OF AMOS CUMMINGS.

Impressive Exercises Held in the House of Representatives.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, May 4 .- In pursuance of the resolution adopted by the house yesterday, public memorial services were held over the remains of the late Representative Amos J. Cummings, of New York, in the hall of representatives this afternoon The exercises were impressive. Almost the entire membership of the house and senate

were present, and the galleries were entirely inadequate to hold the thousands who went to the capitol seeking admission. Delegations from the department of New York, Grand Army of the Republic, Typographical union, No. 6, the New York Pilots' association and vari-

ous letter carrier associations were in The floral tributes were numerous and of the most exquisite The remains of Mr. Cummings, ac-

companied by the committees of the two houses, were taken to New York tonight.

Two Drowned.

and her son, aged 4 years.

o those in danger. Yet toda apparently disgraced. Why? I cannot imagine that people at home expect to gain glory and political advancemenet by abusing the army. It was

tried after the Mexican war. It was tried after the Civil war with the result that Grant, 'the butcher," was elected president and died loved and honored by every American.

Creditable Campaign.

"While the campaigns in the Philippines have not been conducted to meet the views of sentimentalists and troublesome busybodies in the United States they have been conducted on lines which have reflected credit upor the valor, pluck, humanity and kindness of American soldiers, many of whom have freely laid down their lives on their country's altar."

Colonel Woodruff, during his address reviewed the evidence at length, showing the necessity for making Samar wilderness and comparing the campaign in that island with the "strenuous

march to the sea, whose route marked by a cloud of smoke by day and a pillar of fire by night."

The colonel said it had been proved by the evidence that native boys, § years of age, were capable of wielding bolos. He cited numerous instances of military law, Roman, English and American, in behalf of the defense, and dramatically portrayed General Smith's military career from the time of his enlistment to his appointment as brigadier general, and described his wounds, heroism and devotion to duty. Colonel Woodruff also quoted Gover-

nor Taft's speech at Dagupan, eulogizing General Smith, and added:

Smith's Carcer.

"Now, after wearing for forty-one years the uniform of the United States. with honor to himself and to the benefit of the government, at the close of a remarkably successful campaign, in which he accomplished what Spain was unable to do in two hundred years, while returning, as his friends thought, cov-

ered with glory, he was halted and taken off a transport, to face charges growing out of the language used in giving instructions for the conduct of a

successful campaign. The defense feels that the government has only done this in deference to overwheiming public reached the conclusion a week or more sentiment, based on rumors fostered for unknown and ignoble purposes, until hysteria was produced. Then this gray, wounded, victorious general was exposed to the indignity of a trial, in def-

erence to hysterical public opinion. Colonel Woodruff alluded to the Ba lingiga massacre, in Samar, as furnishing splendid testimony to the sol-

diers' heroism, and concluded with suy Ing: "General Smith faces the conscience

of the court and people with the full knowledge that he did his duty as an honorable soldier."

Everything Admitted.

The judge advocate, Major Harvey C. Carbaugh, in closing for the prosecution, declared the defense had admitted everything and that it only claimed justification. He said General Smith's orders, given to Major Waller

on the bloody battleground of Balingiga, were such as to cause the men to act ruthlessly in a spirit of revenge. The court was crowded during the closing arguments. The judges of Manila suspended the sessions of their sington, New York

War department officials are greatly gratified over the report from General Chaffee of the situation in the islands, which shows that the largest number of armed men now oposed to the government in the provinces is about 100 in Levie, Department officials believe that the vigorous way in which the war was prosecuted in Batangas and tion in the morning hour of each day, Samar has been the means of saving and the appropriation bill will be used many lives. In the future it is the intention to go ahead in the same vigorous manner wherever there is like op-

position. If it is found necessary to continue the attack on the Moros, who have refused to give up the murderers of American troops, the war will be waged with such vigor as to bring about an early end of the struggle. There was great hope that such a ourse would not be necessary, but today's cable dispatches seem to Indicate that nothing short of the vigorous punishment of the Moros will assure

peace there. JUDGE PENNYPACKER



Quay, Penrose and Durham Are Said to Have Agreed Upon

His Candidacy.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Piniadelphia, May 4 .-- The Press today says:

Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker, of Philadelphia, has been decided upon by Senator Quay and his friends as the nan to oppose Attorney General Elkin for the Republican nomination for governor. The decision was reached yesterday morning at a conference be ween Schator Quay, Senator Penrose and Insurance Commissioner Durham. This trio does not, however, include all of the persons whose opinions were cought on the question of the most available candidate, Judge Pennyfor several weeks, and Senator Quay has been sounding his friends through out the state, with the result that he ago that the Philadelphia judge is the

most available man for the present occasion.

BUT LITTLE HOPE

FOR WILHELMINA Holland's Young Queen Is Again in a Critical Condition.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press, The Hague, May 5 .- It was announced from Castle Loo, at midnight last night, that Queen Wilhelmina had been prematurely confined at 6

o'clock Sunday evening, Prof. Rosenstein, Dr. Roessing and the other doctors were in attendance. The queen suffered intense agony. At II o'clock Sunday evening the condition of her majesty was described as critical, and small

hope for her recovery was entertained.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, May 4.-Arrived: Steamera Bretagne, Havre: Rotterdam, Rotterdam and Boulogne Sur Mer; Ethiopia, Glasgow, Lizard -Passed: La Gascogne, New York for illavre, Gibraltar-Sailed: Trave (from Genoa and Gibraltar-Sailed: Trave (from Genoa Naples), New York, - Antwerp-Arrived: and Ken-

mate the time necessary to conclude consideration of the bill. Other measures which will receive attention during the week are the sundry

civil appropriation bill and the bill providing for the opening to settlement of the Rosebud Indian reservation in South Dakota. The reservation question has priority of claim to considerato "fill in" when no one is prepared to speak on either that bill or the Philippine bill. The resolution providing for the recall of Major Gardener lost its position of advantage Saturday and is now on the calendar, but the chances are that it will be revived and that it will receive further attention.

The principal feature of the programme in the house this week will be the bill to place three new stars in the American flag. The omnibus bill for the admission of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona, to statehood will be called up on Tuesday. The friends of the bill do not desire protracted de-

bate on it and will try to secure a vote on that day. There is considerable opposition to the bill on the Republican side of the house, on the ground that the territories are not yet fitted for statehood but the friends of the bill entertain no doubt of its passage. The Democrats in caucus agreed to give it their united support and at least sixty Republican votes are counted on. Tomorrow is District of Columbia day. Theree important measures of general legislation-the Heil financial bill terminating the coinage of silver dollars, the Ray anti-anarchy bill and the Shattuc bill codifying and extending the immigration laws-are to be

taken up whenever opportunity occurs, the rules committee having decided Saturday that these measures should have early attention. No time is set for them, but the decision of the rules committee will bring them forward whenever appropriation bills and special orders are lacking.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

packer has been under consideration By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Chicago, May 4 .- Potter Palmer, for nearly half a century one of Chicago's most prominent busi ssman, died tonight at his residence on Lake Shore drive, aged 76 years. Potter Palmer was born in 1826 in Potter's Hollow, Albany county, bin in loss in Foster's forman school education, and at the age of 18 was clerk in a store at Durham, N. Y. He afterward removed to Chi-cago, where he established a dry goods firm, His fortune is estimated at \$55,000,000. Mr. Pal-

mer was married in 1871 to Miss Bertha M. Hou are, daughter of II. II. Honore, a Chicago capitalist of that day. In politics Mr. Palmer was Democrai. Washington, May 4.-Congressman Peter J.

Oney, of the Sixth Virginia district, died in Lynchburg, his home, this atternoon. He cas been a member of the house of representatives since 1894. He was born in Lynchburg in 1840 and was graduated from the Virginia military in gitute. White a cadet he participated in the lefense of Virginia during the John Brown raid In 1851 he joined the Confederate army and par

ticipated in the western campaign, colminating at Donelson and Shilob, Wilkes-Barre, May 4 .- Sister Josephine, Mother Superior of Mercy hospital, this city, is dead at the age of 46. She suffered from a complication

of diseases. In the world she was known as Miss Catherine Byrne, of Buffalo. She taught in the parochial schools of Buffalo and Hazleton,

The processi schools of Bulance and Interest, Pa., before coming to Wilkes-Barre. Wilkes-Barre, May 4.-Leon Levy, of the firm of Levy Brothers, this city, and one of the best known merchants in Northeastern Pennaylvania, difed today in Philadelphia, where he was undergoing treatment for a nervous affliction, aged 48.

"The result to follow this action very important namely-It secures respect for United States authority in the centre of Moro savagery." (Signed) Chaffee.

The President's Congratulations.

Washington, May 4 .- The president tonight sent the following congratulatory dispach to General Chaffee:

Washington, May 4, 1902.

Chaffee, Manila Accept for the army under your command, and express to General Davis and Colonel Baldwin especially, my congratulations and thanks for the splendid courage and fidelity which have again carried our flag to victory. Your fellow coun-trymen at home will ever honor the memory of fallen, and be faithful to the brave survivors who have themselves been faithful unto death for their country's sake.

Theodore Roosevelt. (Signed)

The Rush of Immigrants. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, May 4 .- The rush of immigrants to

this port, which has signalized the first four months of the year reached a climax the week

ending tonight, during which time 25.130 im-

migrants have been brought to this city from various European ports. The total number of

ending April 30, was 178,604, an excess of 'nore

than thirty thousand over any previous year to

SUNDAY BASE BALL GAMES.

American League.

R. H. E.

R. H. 2

1.4

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

nd Bemis, Umpires-Johnstone and Connolly

National League.

Eastern League.

At Providence-Providence, 4; Jersey City, &

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 4.—Forecast for Mon-day and Tuesday: Eastern Pennsylvania.— Partly cloudy Monday: probably show-ers.—Tuesday, fair; fresh south winds be-coming watishie.

At Chicago-Chicago-St, Louis, rain.

At Newark-Newark, 7; Worcester, 3

At St. Louis-Chicago-St. Louis, rain,

the same period,

At Detroit-

Attendance, 7.500.

At Cincinnati-

12,800.

nigrants arriving here for the four months