



TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1902.

TWO CENTS.

KNOWS NOTHING OF ANY CONCESSIONS

President Mitchell Has Had No Communication Directly or Indirectly with the Operators.

ANNOUNCEMENT WAS A BIG DISAPPOINTMENT

Upon His Arrival Here Last Night the National President of the Mine Workers Blasted High Hopes Created by New York Stories That Peace Was Assured—Expected He Would Have with Him an Officer from the Operators, but He Did Not Even Know Positively That the Operators Had a Meeting. Main Hope Now Lies in the Belief That Mitchell Does Not Regard the Present as an Opportune Time for a Strike and that Today's Conference Will Agree with Him—Statement of Oscar Straus.

Hope ran high yesterday afternoon and late into the night that the threatened miners' strike was assuredly averted, but at 11.35 p. m., when President Mitchell arrived from New York, this hope was not strengthened. Reports of a seemingly authoritative character came crowding in that the operators had made concessions which guaranteed peace. Mr. Mitchell declared he knew nothing of any concessions or anything which could account for the peace stories.

At 8.30 o'clock last night The Tribune received the following Associated Press dispatch from New York:

Presidents of the leading anthracite coal roads, as well as some of the more important independent producers, held a conference of several hours' duration in this city today. According to reports, the conference was attended by the executive heads of the Lackawanna, the Delaware and Hudson, the Reading, and the Ontario and Western roads. The Erie is said to have been represented by Chairman Thomas.

No information concerning the meeting was obtainable from official sources. A representative of one of the roads named in authority for the statement that the strike situation was thoroughly discussed, and that action favorable to the miners was taken.

The strength of the coal strikes in the afternoon, together with the emphatic statement of a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., that there will be no strike, were accepted as positive assurance in Scranton tomorrow.

Seemed a Certainty.

On the heels of the afternoon stories to the same effect, this dispatch gave rise to a belief bordering on certainty that the strike was surely averted, and that when President Mitchell arrived he would hear with him a proposition from the operators which would avoid the strike.

When shown the dispatch immediately upon his arrival, President Mitchell said: "I know nothing of any concessions. I have had no communication of any kind since Saturday with any of the operators or the Civic Federation, or any one representing either. Neither

do I know of anything that would warrant the statement contained in this dispatch that there would be no strike. My only knowledge of a meeting of the presidents of the coal roads is what I gained from the newspapers."

It was suggested to Mr. Mitchell that possibly there was some letter or telegram awaiting him which might contain word from the operators. He at once inquired of Proprietor Melvin if there were any letters or telegrams for him, and learned that there was not.

Mr. Mitchell refused to discuss the possibilities of the convention or make any statement on the situation. He thought nothing would be given out for publication until the convention adjourned sine die.

Mr. Mitchell was accompanied from New York by his secretary, Miss Elizabeth Morris, and President Fahy, of the Ninth district. President Nichols and President Duffy, of the First and Seventh districts, respectively, were awaiting him at the St. Charles, but after greeting him, went away, leaving Mr. Mitchell to enjoy the society of a score or more of New York, Philadelphia and local newspaper men. After disposing of the latter, Mr. Mitchell lit a cigar and sat on the hotel porch to chat with the visiting mine workers and Scranton acquaintances. He appeared to be tired, but not at all worried.

The delegates to the conference from outside places arrived last night, most

of them coming in a body at 9.15, over the Delaware and Hudson from the Shamokin and Hazleton regions, and the Wilkes-Barre end of the Scranton district.

The conference will open at 10 o'clock this morning in Carpenters' hall. It will be attended by thirty-five men and presided over by National President Mitchell. The three districts will be represented as follows:

District No. 1—President T. D. Nichols, Vice President Adam Rzeznager, Secretary and Treasurer John T. Dempsey, Board Members D. J. Reese, Thomas J. Leavelle, Anthony Schlosser, M. H. Hovey, Robert N. Courtright, John P. Kearney, Secretary, Board and National Board Member John Fallon.

District No. 7 (Hazleton)—President Thomas Duffy, Vice President Andrew Matvey, Secretary J. P. Gallagher, Treasurer Harry Hill, Board

matters to competent arbitration. The Civic Federation has up to the present time exhausted its goods offices; it has used its best endeavors towards conciliation.

Will Look to Mitchell. Hazleton, Pa., May 6.—The ten members of the executive board of the Seventh district of the United Mine Workers together with District President Thomas Duffy and District Secretary P. G. Gallagher, left this evening for Scranton to participate in tomorrow's meeting on the outcome of which depends the welfare of the anthracite miners.

All the board members seem to have faith in President Mitchell and it is certain that they will be guided in their course by whatever he recommends as best for the union.

Wilkes-Barre Sentiment. Wilkes-Barre, Pa., May 6.—The members of the executive board of United Mine Workers from Luzerne county, who will attend the convention at Scranton tomorrow, will vote for a strike unless operators make concessions.



OSCAR S. STRAUS Vice-President of the Civic Federation who is Fearful of a Strike

Have No Vote. The national officers will have no vote but, of course, will have a voice in the proceedings. The local officials all seem to be completely in the dark as to what the conference will do, and look to Mitchell for their guidance. They have every confidence in his ability to figure out the best means of meeting the emergency.

STRAUSS FEARS A STRIKE. Vice-Chairman of the Civic Federation Talks of the Situation.

New York, May 6.—Oscar S. Straus, vice-chairman of the National Civic Federation, and a member of the special committee on conciliation and arbitration, said today to the Associated Press that but for the good offices of the civic federation and the co-operation of the labor leaders of that committee the coal strike would have been declared shortly after the meeting held by the coal miners, at Shamokin, six weeks ago. The conciliation committee succeeded in bringing about two conferences that have since been held between the presidents of the four roads, namely, Messrs. Buer, Truesdale, Thomas and Oliphant, on the one side, and President Mitchell and his committee on the other.

Mr. Straus added that the public is entitled to know that the question at issue had nothing to do with the recognition of the union. The miners, represented by Mitchell, asked for an increase in pay per ton, and a fixed wage schedule, and that that the weight at the mouth of the mine, so that the net weight of the ton for which they were paid should more nearly approach the ton of commerce. All of these matters were discussed at the various meetings in an apparent spirit of mutual consideration. The operators, however, absolutely declined to make any concession upon any of these matters.

Mr. Straus, when asked whether he thought a strike would take place said he felt that the refusal of the operators thus far to make any concessions and returning an absolute "no" to Mr. Mitchell and his colleagues would, in his opinion, not only lead to a strike, but to a most determined one—only he feared, that would extend beyond the anthracite coal regions. Mr. Straus, added that he feared the presidents of these roads, who were naturally intent upon their own specific interests, failed to grasp the far-reaching influence upon the country's present property, a determined strike, with its very probable ramifications will have upon the public welfare. Otherwise, a more earnest effort would have been made, in view of this public interest, to elicit some compromise so that it would be in the power of the present of the coal miners' association to avert the strike.

Mr. Straus said his investigation of the subject indicated that this strike would effect probably a tie-up of one, if not two of the railroads running into that region, besides causing a co-operating strike in the bituminous regions, with their 300,000 workers. Asked whether, in his opinion, there was yet any possibility of averting the strike, Mr. Straus said not unless some reasonable concessions are made to the miners demands, or unless both sides should consent to leave the whole

FIERY DEBATE IN SENATE

Discussion of the Philippines Situation Rages for Nearly Four Hours.

SENATOR BEVERIDGE OPENS THE BALL

The Statesman from Indiana Makes Sharp Criticisms Upon the Critics of the American Soldiers Who Fall to Tell Both Sides of the Story—Mr. Carmack and Mr. Rawlins Warmly Resent Any Imputation of Unfairness—Mr. Hoar Suggests That Filipinos Shall Be Allowed to Testify in Their Own Behalf—Three Desks Vacant in the House.

Washington, May 6.—For almost four hours today a fiery discussion of the Philippine situation raged in the senate, it was started by Mr. Beveridge, of Indiana, who made some sharp criticisms on the members of the opposition, because, as he said, they persist in telling in their speeches only one side of the story. While he admitted that some outrages had been committed by American soldiers in the Philippines, it was true, too, that unparalleled kindness had been shown by the American troops to Filipino prisoners and Filipino wounded. Food and medicine, he said, had been shared with them; and they had been succeeded on the battlefield by American surgeons for their hurts. While saying that the omission to tell this side of the story by the Democrats was unintentional, he suggested that it was unfair to make an arrangement of the American soldier and not tell both sides.

Mr. Carmack and Mr. Rawlins warmly resented any imputation of unfairness. Mr. Rawlins declared that no partisan motives had actuated the opponents of the present Philippine policy, but that they were moved only by patriotism and love of country.

THE ACCIDENT AT HARRISBURG Eight Men Engulfed in Hot Slag at Pennsylvania Steel Works—Five Dead; Three Injured.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 6.—Five men dead and three seriously injured in the awful record of an accident last night at the open hearth steel department of the Pennsylvania Steel works at Steelton. The disaster was caused by an boiling over of a ladle of hot slag at a furnace, its fiery contents engulfing eight men in a pit, whence they were powerless to escape. The victims were all Austrian laborers.

THE HOUSE IN MOURNING. The house today adjourned immediately after the reading of the journal out of respect of the memory of Representative J. S. Salmon, of New Jersey. This is the third consecutive legislative day on which the house has paid a similar tribute of respect to one of its deceased members.

BRET HARTE IS DEAD. American Author Expired Suddenly in England—Death Followed Hemorrhage.

London, May 6.—Francis Bret Harte, the American author, died last night at the Red house, Camberley, near Aldershot. A week ago he was in a affliction of the throat, caused his death. Harte had been living quietly in England for years. Most of his time was spent in the country, and when in London he was almost equally secluded, having few visitors to his rooms at Lancaster Gate and only going to the houses of a limited number of intimate friends. Several months ago a false report of his death was circulated in America. He laughed heartily over it and quoted Mark Twain's old saying about "The report being greatly exaggerated. 'Except for a little cold,' said Mr. Harte, 'I have no ailments or complaints. While I am getting to be a pretty old man,' pointing to his snow-white hair, 'there is life in the old dog yet.' Thereupon he lit a cigar so large that it would have done credit to any of his poker flat friends. He was hoping, he also said, to do more work, but confessed he was growing lazy.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS ELECTED YESTERDAY. Tunkhannock, Pa., May 6.—Frank H. Jarvis was today elected county superintendent of schools for the third term. Middleburg, May 6.—The triennial convention of school directors of Susquehanna county here today elected Prof. George W. Walburn, principal of the Freeburg schools, county superintendent of the public schools for the next three years. Bellefonte, May 6.—C. I. Granley, of Bellefonte, was today elected county superintendent of public schools for the fourth term. Montrose, May 6.—The convention of school directors of Susquehanna county here today, elected Charles E. Mosley, county superintendent of schools. Lewisport, May 6.—S. L. Hanawalt was today re-elected county superintendent. Lock Haven, May 6.—Prof. L. S. McCloskey, principal of the Flemington schools, was today elected county superintendent over Prof. J. W. Elliott, of Remora. Prof. J. A. Ridd was re-elected county superintendent of the Dauphin county schools. Lancaster, May 6.—M. J. Brecht was this afternoon elected to the seventh term of three years as superintendent of the public schools of Lancaster county.

Dr. Sabine Elected Bishop. Philadelphia, May 6.—At a meeting of the synod of New York and Philadelphia of the Reformed Episcopal church today, at St. Paul's church, the Rev. Dr. William F. Sabine, of New York, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Bishop James A. Latta. A meeting of the general council will be held tomorrow to ratify the election.

Atlantic City's New Charter. Atlantic City, N. J., May 6.—The new city charter, over which a bad political battle was fought today, was adopted by the majority. This measure provides new building laws, which prohibit the erection of frame structures and regulates the sale of liquor.

ADAMIRAL SAMPSON CALLED TO REST

The Great Naval Commander Dies at His Home in Washington.

HIS LIFE A BLANK FOR MANY MONTHS

Never Fully Recovered from the Strain of the Santiago Campaign. Hemorrhage from the Brain the Immediate Cause of Death—Sketch of His Career—An Honorable Record During the War of the Rebellion—His Mind Gave Way at Boston.

Washington, May 6.—Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, retired, died at his home in this city at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The immediate cause of death was a severe cerebral hemorrhage. He had been in a semi-conscious state for several days, and this forenoon suffered a severe cerebral hemorrhage. At the bedside when the admiral breathed his last were Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. Culliver, the admiral's married daughter; Admiral Sampson's two young sons, Ralph and Harold Sampson; Dr. Dixon, the attending physician, and nurses and attendants.

Mrs. Sampson has broken down under the severe strain and was quite ill during the day. But for the critical condition of the admiral, she would have been confined to her bed. The arrangements for the funeral of Admiral Sampson will not be completed until tomorrow. It has been suggested to Mrs. Sampson that the naval cemetery at Annapolis would be a proper place for the last resting place of the remains, while other friends have represented to her that he should be buried in Arlington cemetery, near this city. Mrs. Sampson prefers Annapolis. Mrs. Sampson suffered a slight accident four days ago, while attending to the wants of the admiral, and has been in bed since. She probably will not be able to attend the funeral services.

William Thomas Sampson was born at Palmyra, N. Y., in 1840, was the son of a canal laborer, and through the influence of former Congressman E. D. Morgan was appointed a cadet at the Naval academy, from which institution he graduated in 1861, a star in his name. During the war for the union he served on blockading duty and was on the gunboat Patuxent when she was blown up by a torpedo in Charleston harbor in 1862.

After the war he served on the European station, was several times one of the instructors at the Naval academy, went with Professor Newcomb in July, 1873, to investigate the Maine disaster at Havana harbor. Owing to the illness of the admiral, he was promoted to captain in 1880, and the following year took command of the new cruiser Chicago. Next he became superintendent of the naval gun factory and chief of the bureau of ordnance. In 1897 he was placed in command of the battleship Iowa, and in February, 1898, he was made president of the board of inquiry into the cause of the destruction of the Maine at Havana harbor. During the war for the union he served on blockading duty and was on the gunboat Patuxent when she was blown up by a torpedo in Charleston harbor in 1862.

AMERICAN SAILORS ABRE ARRESTED. Said to Have Indulged in Disorderly Conduct at Trieste.

London, May 7.—In a dispatch from Rome, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that sailors from the United States cruiser Chicago have indulged in disorderly behavior in a cafe at Trieste. Bottles and glasses were thrown about, says the correspondent, and four of the Chicago's men were arrested.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY FOR PENNYPACKER. General John W. Schall Endorsed for Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Norristown, Pa., May 6.—The Montgomery county Republican convention was held here today. Judge Samuel W. E. Leaman, Harry Morris, John Sinnott, H. S. Neatcher.

WOMEN BARRLED FROM SALOONS Colorado Supreme Court Upholds Denver Ordinance.

Denver, May 6.—The Colorado Supreme court has upheld the city ordinance of Denver for the regulation of wine rooms. The decision reverses that of the district court, given by Judge Palmer, who held that women have the same right to enter wine rooms or saloons that men have.

KIDNAPPED GIRL LOCATED. Ambassador Choate Has Discovered Margaret Taylor, of Cincinnati.

Washington, May 6.—A cablegram received at the state department from Ambassador Choate today stated that he had succeeded in locating Margaret Taylor, the Cincinnati girl who was kidnaped in 1898 by her aunt in Bordighera, Italy. The ambassador added that he had supplied the Cincinnati detective who is looking into the case with a letter of introduction to Ambassador Meyer at Rome, to facilitate his quest.

PORTUGUESE MAY REVOLT. Government Fears Attitude of the Troops—One Regiment Disarmed.

London, May 6.—A dispatch from Madrid says that there is danger of an actual revolt in that country. Considerable apprehension is felt in official quarters as to the attitude of the Portuguese troops. The Sixth infantry, stationed at Alentejo, has been disarmed and disbanded, in consequence of fear that the soldiers would join the rebels.

Democracy Sweep Detroit. St. Paul, May 6.—Returns received from today's municipal election up to midnight indicate a sweeping Democratic victory. Robert A. Smith (Democrat) appears to have defeated Frank B. Dana (Republican) for mayor by a plurality of over two thousand, and the Democrats have likewise elected their candidates for city treasurer and municipal judges. The Democrats will have a large majority in the common council.

Death Warrants Signed. Philadelphia, May 6.—Governor Stone today signed death warrants for Henry Taylor and Charles Davis, of Philadelphia. Taylor will be hanged on June 21 and Davis on the 29th.

Corporations Chartered. Harrisburg, May 6.—Charters were issued by the state department today to the following corporations: The Cherry Ridge Creamery company, Cherry Ridge, Wayne county; capital, \$3,000.

Pensions Granted. Washington, May 6.—William Pfifer, of Luzerne, has been granted a pension of \$10.

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Will Take Place in New York on Friday Morning.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN'S FUNERAL SERVICES

Cablegrams announcing the death of the archbishop were sent to Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state at Rome, and to Cardinal Ledochowski, the prefect of the propaganda. It was decided that the body would not be taken to the cathedral until tomorrow morning between 10 and 11 o'clock. On Thursday evening the office of the dead will be chanted in the cathedral. The funeral services will take place at 10 o'clock Friday morning.

DECISION FAVORING PERSONAL LIBERTY

St. Louis Courts Decide Against the National League in Cases of Harper and Others.

St. Louis, May 6.—In circuit court rooms No. 6 and 7 in cases presided over respectively by Judge Fisher and Palfy, the application for an injunction made by the National League to restrain Shortstop Wallace, Pitcher Harper and Center Fielder Heidrick from playing with the St. Louis American League team, was denied in all three cases today.

QUEEN'S CONDITION IS AGAIN SERIOUS Latest Advices from Castle Loo Excite Grave Anxiety—Doctors in Consultation.

The Hague, May 7.—Advices received from here from Castle Loo dated one o'clock this morning declare that Queen Wilhelmina's condition again excites grave anxiety. Another consultation of the queen's doctors was held at 11 o'clock last night. The result of this consultation is not known.

DEATH IN A CLOUDBURST Six Lives Are Lost at Foss, Oklahoma—Fifteen Houses Carried Away—Relief Sent.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, May 6.—Six lives were lost last evening in the cloudburst at Foss, on the Choctaw and Oklahoma railroad. Fifteen houses were carried away.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS. New York, May 6.—Arrived: Steamers South ward, Antwerp; Bremen, Bremen, Cleared: Ma Jestic, Liverpool; Bromnia, Naples and Genoa; Philadelphia, Southampton; Friesland, Antwerp, sailing; Georgia, Liverpool; Komplian, Wilhelm, Liverpool, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Tin Plate Works Wrecked. New Castle, May 6.—The Chenango tin plate works in this city, the largest tin plate works in the world, was almost wrecked by a cyclone today. The damage done will reach nearly \$100,000.

Governor's Appointments. Harrisburg, May 6.—Governor Stone today appointed Dr. S. T. Davis of Lancaster, as a member of the state board of health. The governor also appointed N. Robert Tomlinson, vice G. W. Brown, resigned.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER. Local data for May 6, 1902.

Highest temperature.....75 degrees
Lowest temperature.....47 degrees
Relative humidity.....70 per cent
8 a. m. 80 per cent
10 a. m. 75 per cent
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., none.

WEATHER FORECAST. * Washington, May 6.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday; Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers and thunderstorms Wednesday, Thursday; fair; fresh south to west winds.

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