

# Scranton



# Tribune.

THE ONLY SCRANTON PAPER RECEIVING THE COMPLETE NEWS SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, THE GREATEST NEWS AGENCY IN THE WORLD.

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1902.

TWO CENTS.

## STRIKE SITUATION STILL A PUZZLE

From Present Indications Majority  
for or Against a Tie-up  
Will Be Small.

### CHANGE OF SENTIMENT NOW IN EVIDENCE

The Apparent Overwhelming Desire for a Strike Among the Mine Workers at Hazleton Has Been Modified—Predictions as to the Results—The Region Very Quiet Convention to Be Called at 10 a.m. Today and Will Be Conducted Behind Closed Doors—President Mitchell Counsels the Miners to Act Wisely and with Moderation.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Hazleton, Pa., May 13.—The situation regarding the continuation of the present total suspension of work in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania is a trifle clouded tonight. The apparent overwhelming sentiment for a strike which was in evidence yesterday is not quite so prominent now, and predictions were freely made to-night that, whatever the delegates in the convention here tomorrow determine, the winning side will have only a bare majority. President Mitchell and his fellow officials still maintain their silence and every attempt that has been made to get their opinion of the situation has proved futile.

The proposition of the stationary firemen to go out with the mine workers if the latter will endorse the firemen's demands for a shorter work day without a reduction in wages has helped to complicate the situation and, no doubt, has had considerable to do with the apparent change in the sentiment of many miners who were for a strike. The radical strike advocates insist that the miners union should accept the proposition which would result in the suspension of work by the engineers, firemen and pump runners and this would cause the operators a large financial loss through the flooding of the mine workings. It is held by them that the mine owners would condemn the men something rather than their property ruined.

#### Business Behind Closed Doors.

The convention will meet at 10 a.m. tomorrow and will conduct its business behind closed doors. President Mitchell will be elected chairman and will make an address in which he will give in detail all that has transpired between himself and the coal operators since the Shamokin convention.

Hazleton is beginning to fill up, many delegates arriving during the day. The great majority of them, however, will not arrive until to-morrow morning. Most of the local unions held meetings to-day at which the miners talked over the situation.

The entire region was very quiet. The only colliery that was in operation to-day was the Dusky Diamond at Beaver Brook, near here. Only ten men are employed there and they are receiving the wages asked for by the union. The colliery supplies only local trade.

National President Mitchell and District Presidents Nichols and Fahy arrived here this evening from Scranton. President Mitchell left for Hazelton and was given an enthusiastic reception. Practically the entire population of the town turned out to welcome him. He made a brief speech in which he counseled the miners to act wisely. He said the majority in to-morrow's convention should rule, and if that majority was for strike, every worker in the region should respond to the call and stand out firmly to the end. If, however, the convention should decide otherwise, he continued, then the miners must stand by their union, for only through their organization could they hope to better their conditions.

Frequent conferences were held to-night by the leaders in preparation for the convention. It is not unlikely that the convention will be in session for several days.

#### Mr. Mitchell's Statement.

President Mitchell was asked to-night for an explicit statement setting forth the miners' demands. In reply he said:

"The miners ask for an eight-hour day, which shall apply to all men employed in and about the mines. It affects the miners and the laborers the same, as all classes of labor work ten hours a day. It is not true that the miners work only five hours a day, as he is, as a rule, in the mines ten hours. The miners also ask for a 20 per cent increase in wages for all permanent workers and an eight-hour day at present rate of wages for men employed by the day or week. The miners also prefer annual wage agreements. The demands are uniform and apply to all anthracite miners in the field, except the demands for the weighing of coal, which applies only to the Lackawanna and Wyoming and part of the Lehigh district."

## LEFT FOR CONVENTION.

National President Mitchell Refused to Make Any Statement Before Leaving for Hazleton.

National President, John Mitchell, District Presidents Thomas D. Nichols and John Fahy and District Secretary John T. Dempsey left yesterday afternoon for Hazleton, to arrange for the convention of the United Mine Workers, which will assemble there to-day to decide whether or not the temporary suspension of work declared by the Scranton

### ANNUAL MEETING OF D. & H. Officials Commanded for Management of the Road.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, May 13.—Stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson company had their annual meeting today and re-elected all the outgoing directors. They also endorsed unanimously the management of the company for the past year.

John T. Dempsey, president, in which he reviewed the history of the road and declared that it had always been fair in its treatment of the employees. He concluded with the statement that no further concessions would be made to the miners.

Louis Windmuller, chairman of the meeting, commended the course of President Oliphant, and added:

"If we were to comply with all the demands of our employees we might just as well turn the property over to the strikers."

The new board will meet to elect officers to-morrow. There is little doubt that the outgoing officers will be re-elected.

### VIRGINIA NEGROES AROUSE LANCASTER

They Create a Panic in the Vicinity of the Quarries. Italians Are Terrorized.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Lancaster, May 13.—Fourty Virginia negroes employed at the quarries of the Wrightsville Lime company, near Bainbridge, struck for an increase of wages this morning, and when the other employees, about 160 Italians refused to join them, drove them away at the point of revolvers and took possession of the quarry and works. A deputy sheriff was despatched to the scene, but the negroes met him in a house and threatened to shoot him if he tried to make any arrests. A posse comitatus was then sent from this city.

The trouble at Bainbridge quarries of the Wrightsville Lime company, arising from the strike of the negro quarrymen and their efforts to force the Italian workmen to join them culminated this afternoon in the arrival of the negroes at the portico of the First district police station, the posse of thirty men.

The most desperate of the negroes had barricaded themselves in a shanty. When called upon to surrender, they opened fire and a lively exchange of shots followed.

The negroes finding things too hot, finally jumped from the windows and fled into the woods. Some of them it is believed, were wounded while the officers escaped unharmed. Fourteen of the negroes, including the leaders, were captured and landed in the county jail, but considerable uneasiness is felt at the quarries in view of the large number of negroes still at large. The Italians are in a state of terror. The ring-leaders of the negroes were George and William Dickinson and Adolph Jackson.

One official said yesterday in commenting on this: "It may be that the companies will seize upon the present as an opportunity for making general repairs to the mines, even though the Hazleton convention decides to call a strike."

The meaningful declaration of President Truesdale that "the shut-down may be general and last indefinitely" gave rise to no end of conjecture yesterday, as to the possibility of a long period of idleness at the mines even though the Hazleton convention decides to call a strike.

One official said yesterday in commenting on this: "It may be that the companies will seize upon the present as an opportunity for making general repairs to the mines. The companies realize that the men are in no mood for work just now, and that it will be some time before they will be contented and capable of their best effort. A little vacation might be beneficial all around."

#### It Is a Question.

What the mine workers would do in such an event is a question. The chances are they would resort to the last weapon in calling out the pump-runners, firemen and engineers, which would result in the flooding of the mines. In case the companies should not secure other men to fill these positions.

In case a strike is ordered, it is said, the miners will make a legal attack on the alleged coal combine, such as is being made in the beef trust, and that all through the coal regions the municipal authorities will be called upon to raise the assessments on the companies' coal tracts so that they will be on a par with other classes of property. This would enormously increase the taxes of the companies and it is claimed eventually compel them to give in to the demands of the miners.

Most of the miners have large supplies of coal on hand. The Lackawanna has two trestles at Buffalo, one half a mile long and the other a quarter mile in length, at which more than 1/2 a million tons are stored. It also has large quantities stored at Elmira, Kingston and other points along its various lines.

The Lackawanna continues to operate its Diamond, Hampton and Bellevue washeries and the Delaware & Hudson's Grassy Island and Racket Brook washeries without any interference.

#### RESULTS OF STRIKE.

Working Forces Are Reduced Along the Line of the Erie.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., May 13.—As a result of the strike among the coal miners the railroad company is cutting its working force along the entire system. The locomotive and repair shop at Dunmore, Pa., and Elmira, N. Y., were closed on Saturday night, and today one-half of the working force in all the shops on the line will be cut back further notice.

About 150 men are still employed in the Jefferson division of the Erie between Scranton and Carbondale will be practically closed. Yard forces will also be materially decreased all along the line.

#### School System Condemned.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Reading, Pa., May 13.—A feature of this afternoon's session of the German Catholic society in state convention, here, was the passage of resolutions condemning the school system established by the United States government in the Phillipine and Indian reservations and advocating national freedom of Catholic societies in order to prevent a repetition of anything similar in the future.

#### Bicyclist Killed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 13.—Archie McElroy, the Canadian cyclist, was killed here this afternoon while racing before a large crowd by Bob and Eddie Murphy. The stain of McElroy's wheel broke and he was hurled violently to the ground, sustaining injuries from which he died at the city hospital an hour later.

## THE WORK OF RESCUE

Warships Actively Engaged in Carrying Refugees from the North of Martinique.

### DARING TRIPS MADE BY THE VESSELS

At the Risk of Catching Fire, the Pouyer-Quertier Sails Through the Clouds of Cinders, in Order to Reach the Terror-Stricken People on Shore—The Bodies of Most of the Victims Are Cremated in Hot Lava—Large Amount of Specie Is Transferred from St. Pierre Bank Vaults—Comparatively Few Were Found—A Woman's Story.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, May 13.—Strange to relate, in view of the number of inhabitants of St. Pierre, who were swept to death by the volcanic waves from Mont Pelee, on Thursday last, very few corpses have been found by those who are engaged in the work of cremating the dead bodies. This is due to the fact that the most populous quarters of the town are buried under a thick layer of cinders.

The Danisch cruiser Valkyrien, having done everything possible in the efforts being made to succor the refugees left this port today.

The German cruiser Falke has just arrived here.

Public interest centers in the stories

of the survivors and in the efforts

being made to succor the refugees. A woman named Laurent, who was employed as a servant at St. Pierre in the household of M. Gabriel, and who was among those taken to the hospital in this city, in describing her experiences, said that on the day of the terrible disaster she heard a loud report and thereupon fainted. When she regained her senses a few hours later, she was horribly burned and glancing around, she saw two members of the Gabriel family still alive; but they died before assistance could reach them. Mlle. Laurent, although she lived for some time after being taken to the hospital and was conscious while under the care of the physicians, died without being able to impart any additional information concerning the catastrophe.

Pouyer-Quertier's Brave Work.

The work of succoring the refugees continues incessantly. When the cable repair ship Pouyer-Quertier, Captain Thilon, started on her mission of mercy, she had to pass through clouds of burning cinders, at the risk of catching fire, in order to reach the terror-stricken people ashore. But, as already announced, she succeeded in bringing to this port 456 people, mainly former residents of the village of Le Precheur. This was on Saturday last. Since then the steamer, at the result of other daring trips, has succeeded in bringing many other persons to Fort de France. On Sunday she rescued 923 persons, and piloted the French cruiser Suchet and the Danish cruiser Valkyrien, who took on board fifteen hundred persons.

The Pouyer Quertier has distributed

to the sufferers large quantities of

biscuits, milk, wine and cheese.

The specie found in the vaults of the bank of Martinique at St. Pierre, amounting to 2,000,000 francs has been brought safely here. The specie in the public treasury at St. Pierre is believed to be intact. A mile wide was then issuing from the volcano. Stones two inches in diameter fell twelve miles away. At Kingstone, the capital of the island, the ashes were two inches deep. Seven hundred dead were reported Sunday, May 11. It is estimated that the total number of deaths on St. Vincent reached 2,000.

Most of the victims are said to be Carib Indians. Seven estates on the island have been burned to ashes, and it is authentically reported that two earthquakes occurred there. It is believed the submarine cables in St. Vincent have been broken by the disturbances.

The present volcanic eruption is the first since 1812.

Governor Hunt of Porto Rico, has asked Louis Ayne, the United States consul at Guadeloupe, who is now here, what assistance he could render.

Governor Hunt's offer will be communicated to the government which will gladly accept it.

#### ST. PIERRE VICTIMS WERE KILLED BY GAS

It Is Thought There Was No Flow of Incandescent Lava.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Port de France, Island of Martinique, May 13.—Business here is suspended. The people of the city have assembled in the churches and the cathedral, where special services are being held for the St. Pierre dead.

While this was being done, Margaret's little brother died. Mat Scott brought the child water at great personal danger, but it was unavailing. Shortly after the death of the little boy, Mrs. Stokes succumbed. Margaret and Miss King got away on the raft and were picked up by the steamer Korona. Miss King did not sustain serious injuries. She covered the face of Margaret with her dress, but still the child was probably fatally burned. The only woman known to have escaped the disaster at St. Pierre was a negro named Flilitte. She was found in a cellar Saturday afternoon, where she had been for three days. She was still alive but fearfully burned from head to toe. She died in the hospital here.

Business Suspended.

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, May 13.—Business here is suspended. The people of the city have assembled in the churches and the cathedral, where special services are being held for the St. Pierre dead.

While this was being done, Margaret's little brother died. Mat Scott brought the child water at great personal danger, but it was unavailing. Shortly after the death of the little boy, Mrs. Stokes succumbed. Margaret and Miss King got away on the raft and were picked up by the steamer Korona. Miss King did not sustain serious injuries. She covered the face of Margaret with her dress, but still the child was probably fatally burned. The only woman known to have escaped the disaster at St. Pierre was a negro named Flilitte. She was found in a cellar Saturday afternoon, where she had been for three days. She was still alive but fearfully burned from head to toe. She died in the hospital here.

Business Suspended.

Port de France, Island of Martinique, May 13.—Business here is suspended. The people of the city have assembled in the churches and the cathedral, where special services are being held for the St. Pierre dead.

While this was being done, Margaret's little brother died. Mat Scott brought the child water at great personal danger, but it was unavailing. Shortly after the death of the little boy, Mrs. Stokes succumbed. Margaret and Miss King got away on the raft and were picked up by the steamer Korona. Miss King did not sustain serious injuries. She covered the face of Margaret with her dress, but still the child was probably fatally burned. The only woman known to have escaped the disaster at St. Pierre was a negro named Flilitte. She was found in a cellar Saturday afternoon, where she had been for three days. She was still alive but fearfully burned from head to toe. She died in the hospital here.

Business Suspended.

Port de France, Island of Martinique, May 13.—Business here is suspended. The people of the city have assembled in the churches and the cathedral, where special services are being held for the St. Pierre dead.

While this was being done, Margaret's little brother died. Mat Scott brought the child water at great personal danger, but it was unavailing. Shortly after the death of the little boy, Mrs. Stokes succumbed. Margaret and Miss King got away on the raft and were picked up by the steamer Korona. Miss King did not sustain serious injuries. She covered the face of Margaret with her dress, but still the child was probably fatally burned. The only woman known to have escaped the disaster at St. Pierre was a negro named Flilitte. She was found in a cellar Saturday afternoon, where she had been for three days. She was still alive but fearfully burned from head to toe. She died in the hospital here.

Business Suspended.

Port de France, Island of Martinique, May 13.—Business here is suspended. The people of the city have assembled in the churches and the cathedral, where special services are being held for the St. Pierre dead.

While this was being done, Margaret's little brother died. Mat Scott brought the child water at great personal danger, but it was unavailing. Shortly after the death of the little boy, Mrs. Stokes succumbed. Margaret and Miss King got away on the raft and were picked up by the steamer Korona. Miss King did not sustain serious injuries. She covered the face of Margaret with her dress, but still the child was probably fatally burned. The only woman known to have escaped the disaster at St. Pierre was a negro named Flilitte. She was found in a cellar Saturday afternoon, where she had been for three days. She was still alive but fearfully burned from head to toe. She died in the hospital here.

Business Suspended.

Port de France, Island of Martinique, May 13.—Business here is suspended. The people of the city have assembled in the churches and the cathedral, where special services are being held for the St. Pierre dead.

While this was being done, Margaret's little brother died. Mat Scott brought the child water at great personal danger, but it was unavailing. Shortly after the death of the little boy, Mrs. Stokes succumbed. Margaret and Miss King got away on the raft and were picked up by the steamer Korona. Miss King did not sustain serious injuries. She covered the face of Margaret with her dress, but still the child was probably fatally burned. The only woman known to have escaped the disaster at St. Pierre was a negro named Fl