

# Scranton



# Tribune.

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TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1902.

TWO CENTS.

## MR. MITCHELL SAYS NO CHANGES

He Believes That Peace Reigns in the Bituminous Districts at Present.

## EARLY SETTLEMENT IS ANTICIPATED

Driftont Rioting Strikers Are Brought to Wilkes-Barre and Placed Under Bail—It Is Reported That Cox Brothers, at Driftont, Intend to Give Their Employees a Ten Per Cent. Increase of Wages—Mullaly Announces Himself as a Candidate for the Legislature.

Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre July 3.—President [redacted] arrived here late this afternoon. In a brief interview he said he thought there was no change in the anthracite strike. While in Illinois he brought operators and miners together in one of the bituminous districts and peace reigns there once more. Mr. Mitchell was also of the opinion that his visit to Saginaw, Mich., would have good result. He arranged matters so that an early settlement of the differences between the operators and their miners will, in all probability, take place.

Joseph Woski, Joseph Howlshoff and John Pitchel, strikers from Driftont, were brought to this city this afternoon and given a hearing before Magistrate Pollock, charged with engaging in a riot at that place this morning. After the evidence of several deputies had been heard, the defendants were held in \$500 bail each for trial at court. Friends furnished the necessary bail.

Catharine O'Brien and Marie Jones were arraigned before Magistrate Pollock, charged with committing an assault on a coal and iron policeman at the Prospect colliery. The defendants were fined \$10 and held in \$500 bail for trial at court.

It was reported in coal cities today that as soon as the strike was over, Cox & Brothers, at Driftont, intend to give their employees a ten per cent. voluntary increase in wages.

J. F. Mullaly, secretary-treasurer of the Stationary Firemen's association, announced himself as a candidate for the legislature in the Third district of Luzerne county. He is the first prominent officer of the union to take an active part in politics. The district is composed largely of miners.

### MOB AT SHAMOKIN.

Storm the Greenough Colliery with Stones and Clubs.

Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Shamokin, Pa., July 3.—A mob of unmen stormed the Greenough today. They hurled stones and through the windows of the engine room and office. Watchman William Rhoads fired at them with his revolver and they then fled. A strong guard is now posted about the operation. Since the strike, water has been continuously hoisted from the mine.

The Ninth district United Mine Workers' executive board today fixed the basis of representation of delegates to the Indianapolis convention from the local assemblies at one vote for every hundred members.

### TWENTY STRIKERS ARRESTED.

Interfered with Non-Union Men Working in Lykens Valley.

Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, Pa., July 3.—Twenty strikers arrested at Williamson after interfering with the non-union work in the mines of the Coal company. The order conduct. Last strikers took two non-union work and marched them to the office forcing them to agree to work.

One is threatened in the with Sheriff Reiff is doing his best to maintain order.

### MINERS ASK TRUCE.

To Be Obliged to Break Contracts.

From The Associated Press.

July 3.—The conference of coal miners here today decided not to vote on local unions on the action of the proposition made by the miners at yesterday's joint conference after the national convention in Indianapolis, July 17. The men agreed to a truce until that time.

That is President Mitchell's breaking of contracts, which should enter into a contract with the national convention should a general strike it would be in an embarrassing position.

### URGENT STRIKERS ARRESTED.

Wire from The Associated Press.

July 3.—Two Hungarian strikers held picket duty at the Driftont Cox Brothers Co., were arrested and placed in jail at Wilkes-Barre and charged with being a man. The strikers allege that a woman who interfered with men were taken into custody and handled by the deputies.

### RACES Postponed.

Wire from The Associated Press. Pittsfield, Mass., July 3.—The races at the track scheduled for today were postponed on account of rain.

### TEACHERS AT PITTSBURG.

Twenty-five Men, Armed with Winchesters, Are After a Desperado.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Seattle, Wash., July 3.—Tracy, the escaped Oregon convict, in a battle with a Seattle posse, near Bethell, this evening, shot and instantly killed Charles Raymond, a deputy sheriff from Everett, who joined the pursuers, and dangerously wounded Deputy Sheriff John Williams, of this city. Two newspaper reporters were slightly wounded. So intense is the excitement over the killing of Raymond and the wounding of Williams that an effort is being made to have Governor McBride call out the state militia. Tracy was last seen below Bethell, and was headed for Seattle in a wagon.

A special train carrying more than twenty-five men, armed with Winchesters, has left for the scene.

Tracy was concealed in a cabin on the banks of Squak slough, two miles from Bethell. When the posse came in sight, Tracy commenced firing. Williams and Raymond were both hit. Tracy then concealed himself in the cabin.

Winchesters have been provided and the hunt for Tracy is now on in earnest.

### VENEZUELAN REBELS WIN

After Four Days Fighting They Capture the Town of Barquisimeto.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, B. W. I., July 3.—News has reached here that after four days fighting the town of Barquisimeto, in the state of Lara, Venezuela, has been captured by revolutionists under General Luciano Mendoza.

General Mendoza, who reappeared in active operations, was assisted by Generals Solano, Pancake, Battalla and Aular. The government troops were nearly all captured. One hundred of them however, escaped with Gonzalo Pacheco, governor of the state of Lara, in the direction of Trujillo. Four Venezuelan officers and General Varela, the chief in command at Barquisimeto, the papal secretary of state.

Major Porter delivered the note personally to Cardinal Rampolla, who conversed cordially with him at some length, expressing the hope that the negotiations would be concluded in time to allow Judge Taft to leave Rome July 23. The pope read the original note, which was immediately manifested for the benefit of the committee of cardinals having charge of the matter.

The note covers fourteen typewritten pages. It begins with acknowledging the vatican's note of June 21, and says (Judge Taft) is pleased that the vatican approves of the sending to Rome of a representative of the president with the object of arriving at a satisfactory agreement on the questions in dispute, and to see that the general views of the vatican are in harmony with the views of Secretary Root, although on one of the important questions, namely that of the religious orders, there appears to be a difference regarding the methods to be adopted in order to remove the admitted difficulty.

Answering the Vatican's Note.

Answering the vatican's note proposing to have the new apostolic delegate at Manila settle the question of the religious orders, Judge Taft remarks:

"Thus would be lost the advantages expected from a direct contract clearly determining the principal lines upon which co-operation between the state and church may be assured."

The note proposes:

The purchase of the land of the Dominicans and Augustinians at a price to be determined upon by five arbitrators, two to be chosen by the United States, two by the vatican, and one by a neutral, not named.

The arbitrators to meet in Manila not later than January 1, 1903, examine witnesses and visit the land.

The judgment of the majority to be accepted.

The price to be paid in Mexican dollars, one-third immediately, a third in nine months, and a third in eighteen months, with interest at 4% per cent.

Payment to be made to a person chosen by the vatican.

The former Spanish crown lands now in possession of the American government, on which there are ecclesiastical buildings, to be handed over to an ecclesiastical official appointed by the vatican.

The ordinary courts to decide concerning the land retained by the church, but claimed by the municipalities.

It is hoped that when an apostolic delegate competent to represent the holy see is sent to the Philippines he will be able to decide which property used for charitable or educational institutions belongs to the church and which to the state.

Cases of disagreement shall be submitted to the arbitration of the same arbitrators, who shall also decide the San Jose foundation case, now pending before the Supreme Court of the Philippines.

The United States to pay in indemnity for the buildings used by American troops. But nothing is to be paid until the title deeds are in the hands of the Philippine government.

All friars of the four orders shall withdraw within two years from the first payment, three months more to continue during this time to look after schools and universities, but all of them must go, half during nine months from the first payment and half eighteen months later, not including friars who have not roused the hostility of the natives and who remain in their parishes after the return of the Spanish friars except those in Manila. No Spanish friar may be substituted for those withdrawn.

The churches, schools and universities may be directed by Spanish clergy or orders other than those withdrawn, or by clergy of the same orders who are not Spanish. It is necessary to convince the Filipinos that the ancient regime of the Spanish friars is finished.

Friars Must Withdraw.

The note reminds the vatican that the orders still publish a paper in Manila, which is anti-American and anti-British but pro-Spanish, and that the orders possess property in Manila to the value of nearly six million Mexican dollars, while that of the Catholic church is only valued at three and a half million Mexican dollars. This is very significant, as the orders have also a large capital at interest, besides the land which it is now proposed the government should purchase. To reach the desired object, the best thing is to prevent any member of the four withdrawing orders, without distinction of nationality, from being sent to the islands. Nothing will be done to interfere with the government and the government as the certainty given by contract that the friars shall leave at a fixed date, shall not return and shall never exercise any influence from Manila over the priests in the parishes. In view of these facts, it is hoped that the vatican will accept the propositions.

The note ends with calling the attention

### Killed by a Train.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Richmond, Va., July 3.—A special from Warrenon, says: "Today while Miss Kite and Miss Pitcher, the latter a daughter of Assemblyman Pitcher, were driving near Midland, Fauquier county, their vehicle was struck by a double-header train of the Chesapeake and Ohio road. Miss Kite was instantly killed and Miss Pitcher fatally injured."

Walton finished his direct testimony by saying that Disbrow told him Foster and Dimple Lawrence went out in a boat, but did not say what he had done when they did so.

After this testimony, court adjourned until Monday.

### Hunting a Convict.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

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### TAFT RECEIVES INSTRUCTIONS

Secretary Root Sends Note Regarding the Disposition of Friars' Lands.

### PROPOSITION OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT

The Purchase of the Land of the Dominicans and Augustinians at a Price to Be Determined Upon by Five Arbitrators, Two to Be Chosen by the United States and Two by a Neutral Power.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Rome, July 3.—Judge William H. Taft, civil governor of the Philippine islands, today received a long cable message from Secretary Root containing the department's final instructions concerning the note relating to the disposition of the friars' lands in the islands which was drawn up here Tuesday, and this afternoon Major Porter delivered the note to Cardinal Rampolla,

the papal secretary of state.

Major Porter delivered the note personally to Cardinal Rampolla, who conversed cordially with him at some length, expressing the hope that the negotiations would be concluded in time to allow Judge Taft to leave Rome July 23. The pope read the original note, which was immediately manifested for the benefit of the committee of cardinals having charge of the matter.

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### PEACE PROCLAIMED IN PHILIPPINES

President Roosevelt Has Formally Placed the Islands Under Civil Control.

### GENERAL AMNESTY TO THE FILIPINO REBELS

Three Things Marking One of the Most Important Chapters in Philippines History Were Accomplished Yesterday Through the Issue of Three Separate Orders—General Chaffee Relieved from Duty as a Military Governor—The Army Complimented Upon the Great Work in Cuba and in the Philippines.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, July 3.—The president has formally declared the restoration of peace in the Philippine archipelago; he has placed the islands under complete civil control and has extended general amnesty to the Filipinos who have been in rebellion.

These three things, marking one of the most important chapters in Philippines history, were accomplished through the issue today of three separate orders and proclamations, one by the president over his own signature, extending amnesty, one through Secretary Root, by the president's order, relieving General Chaffee from his duties as military governor, and a third, which takes the shape of a general order addressed to the entire army of the United States, in which Secretary Root takes occasion to express the president's highest appreciation of the work it has accomplished, both in Cuba and in the Philippines.

DR. IRVINE'S CHARGES ARE NOT SUSTAINED

The Board of Inquiry at Harrisburg Decides in Favor of Bishop Talbot.

RAINS AT OIL CITY.

Continuous Downpour Causes the Loss of Thousands of Dollars.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Oil City, Pa., July 3.—The alarm continuous rains in this vicinity during the past twenty-four hours have caused a loss of thousands of dollars and one life. Two bridges have been swept away in this county and two pumping stations of the national trans-continental railroad are flooded. Trains an all divisions of the Pennsylvania railroad are late, caused by wash