

NINTH WEEK OF THE COAL STRIKE

No Indication That Either Party to the Controversy is Ready to Quit.

PRESIDENT MITCHELL STILL IN NEW YORK

He States That His Mission is to Visit Friends and Refuses to Discuss the Situation—Quiet About the Headquarters—District Convention at Nanticoke Disposes of Considerable Business of a Routine Nature. President Nicholls Will Be Re-elected.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 7.—With President John Mitchell in New York and all the other miners leaders at Nanticoke attending the annual convention of district No. 1, strike headquarters was an extremely quiet place today. The ninth week of the suspension of anthracite coal mining shows no change in the situation, there being not the slightest indication that either party to the controversy is ready to quit. The visit of the miner's chief to New York continues to arouse interest. No word of his movements in the metropolis has been received here, and there is much speculation as to what called him to go there. Conditions in and about the collieries remain unchanged, excepting that the heavy rains of the last few days has increased the amount of water somewhat in many of the mines. Mining superintendents do not fear much trouble from this, most of them expressing their confidence that with a dry spell the pumps will rapidly reduce it to its normal level. The entire coal belt was generally very quiet, very few men congregating in the vicinity of the collieries. The large force of coal and iron policemen, estimated at 3,000 are kept constantly on duty for any emergency. There were several arrests made in this valley today of persons accused of intimidating alleged "unfair" workmen, but the arrests were made so quietly, however, as to cause no disturbance of any kind.

The district convention at Nanticoke today disposed of considerable business of a routine nature. About 40 delegates representing 75,000 mine workers are attending the convention which embraces all the territory from Forest City, 22 miles north of Scranton, to Shickelmyer, 16 miles south of Wilkes-Barre. Reports of officers were presented and referred to committees and the balloting for officers was begun. There is some opposition to Secretary John Dempsey and Vice President T. D. Adams. President T. D. Adams and Nicholls will be re-elected. The result of the election of the other officers will not be known until tomorrow. During the afternoon, District Presidents Duffy, of the Lehigh district and Fahy, of the Schuylkill territory made brief addresses in which they urged the delegates to stand firm during the progress of the strike.

Harry White, of New York, national secretary of the Garment Workers union, who, along with President Mitchell is a member of the Civic federation's conciliation committee of 36, arrived here today for a conference with Mr. Mitchell. Mr. White said he came here to offer to the miners the cooperation of organized labor. He said labor leaders have held meetings recently at which the subject was discussed and he was authorized to make the offer. Mr. White also said that several individuals who are not connected with organized labor in any way have interested themselves in the miners strike. They desire, he said, to see the men win, and they have made a proposition to the Civic federation to help the mine workers in a substantial way if such aid would be of any use.

The Butler washery, near Pittston started operations today. Not many men are employed there.

Mr. Mitchell's Visit. New York, July 7.—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, who arrived in the city last night, said today that the purpose of his visit was to see some friends who are to sail for Europe tomorrow.

"Is it your purpose to see certain people with a view of settling the strike or for the purpose of effecting a compromise?" was asked.

"I shall desire to discuss the strike," replied Mr. Mitchell.

Mr. Mitchell spent the day in company with H. M. Taylor of Braidwood and Coal City, Ill. Mr. Taylor is a soft coal operator and he said that he had telegraphed Mr. Mitchell at Wilkes-Barre to meet him in New York. He denied that their meeting had anything whatever to do with the strike of the anthracite miners or with the strike situation as regards the soft coal miners or with the approaching convention of the United Mine Workers at Indianapolis to decide the question of a general strike. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Mitchell both asserted that they were simply together as boyhood friends and were enjoying each others society after seeing friends off for Europe.

Mr. Mitchell denied a report that he came to consult with labor leaders here in regard to the advisability of the soft coal miners breaking their contracts with the operators to enter upon a general strike. He reiterated his statement that the anthracite miners would stay out until they won and he

said the leaders unanimously stood for that course. Mr. Mitchell said he would leave for Wilkes-Barre this evening.

WARRANTS ARE ISSUED AGAINST STRIKERS.

Ten Men at Williamstown Will Be Arrested for Interfering.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, Pa., July 7.—Sheriff Reiff swears that warrants were this morning for the arrest of ten strikers at Williamstown for inciting a riot and interfering with his deputies while they were protecting non-union men going to and from work in the mines at Lykens and Williamstown. The sheriff says the situation in the region is very critical and that if there is another outbreak like that of last Wednesday, when he and his deputies were assaulted while protecting non-union miners, he will call upon Governor Stone for protection by the militia.

Twenty strikers were arrested on Tuesday at Williamstown and held in jail for court, but this does not seem to have improved the situation and the sheriff concluded to bring suit here and compel the rioters to come to Harrisburg for a hearing and furnish bail, if the warrants are granted. He came here early this afternoon to make information against the rioters and returned to the Lykens region at noon to assist his deputies in arresting the strikers, for whom warrants have been issued.

BUTLER WASHERY RESUMES OPERATION

A Mine Worker States That He Has Been Unable to Secure Relief from the Union.

Special to the Scranton Tribune. Pittston, July 7.—There were several developments in the strike situation here today that were more or less important, principally among them being the starting of the Butler washery, the ordering to work of several mine crews on the Lehigh Valley who were laid off since the strike started, and the statement of a mine worker that he had been refused relief by the union, and that although he and several friends were anxious to go to work, they were afraid to.

It has been seven weeks since the Hillside Coal company has made any attempt to work its Butler washery, situated in Hillside township, having closed down several weeks after the strike, owing to the serious disturbances which took place. It was resumed several days ago, but an attempt would be made this week to resume, and this morning the rumor became a positive fact. Last week the owners here today, indicating that several workmen imported to the colliery. Although but little coal was run through the place today, it is thought the washery will be running along as usual within a day or so.

Yesterday a number of Lehigh Valley railroad employes who work on what are called the mine crews, were ordered to report for work. Today it is reported they were at work shifting cars into mine sidings. This is significant, and the inference is taken that some use may be found for the cars in the very near future.

Frank Kochin, a foreigner, made a statement here today, indicating that all the strikers are not satisfied with their lot. Kochin states that he is a married man, with a wife and five children, and is a member of Chapman local, United Mine Workers of America. Although he was not financially prepared for a strike, he responded to the order, and as his reserve money had given out, he applied to the union for relief. He says he has only been given \$4, and that it is not possible to get any more. He finds it impossible to support his family, and although he is willing to go to work, he is afraid to. He made the statement unsolicited, and he says he knows of a number of men of his nationality who are of the same feeling.

Rumors were current this afternoon of more trouble at Duryea, but they probably grew out of the fact that Sheriff Jacobs, of Luzerne county, had sent fourteen deputies to that borough to serve several warrants, which the constables could not. The warrants were issued by Squire Ehret, of West Pittston, for the arrest of Anthony Walukas and his wife and his father-in-law, the prosecutor being I. C. Harris, a coal and iron policeman at the Babylon colliery, who charged the former with threatening him with a gun, and the others as accomplices. Constables Darrow had the warrants in hand, but could not serve them because of the interference of the crowd which congregated Saturday. The warrants were accordingly given to the sheriff, and this afternoon Chief Deputy Fred Rhoads, with five deputies, arrived at the home of the defendants at Duryea. The only one he could locate was Mrs. Walukas, and she refused to be arrested. Fearing trouble, the sheriff was asked for more assistance and eight more deputies were hurried from Wilkes-Barre to the scene. Mrs. Walukas was finally persuaded to accompany the officers to Squire Gilroy's office, close by, where she entered bail in the sum of \$500. The other warrants were placed in the hands of Constable William Rittle, of Duryea, and he promised to get the warrants tonight. A crowd of several hundred watched the proceedings, but made no demonstration.

MOROS ARE GROWING MORE AGGRESSIVE

A Large Body from the Island of Mindanao Plan to Ambush a Pack Train.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Manila, July 7.—A large body of Moros, armed with twenty-one rifles, recently planned to ambush a pack train of the Lake Lanao column, but the Americans were warned in time and anticipated the attack. One shell from a mountain gun dispersed the Moros. The Moros in the mountains of Masieu and Bocolod are growing more aggressive. General Chaffee has advised General Croft, of Davao, to disregard the insulting letter received from the sultan of Bocolod and to remain unaggressive unless attacked or in the event of an overt act being committed.

NEW SUIT AGAINST STEEL CORPORATION

Another Effort Made to Prevent Conversion of Preferred Stock into Bonds.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Trenton, N. J., July 7.—A new suit against the United States Steel corporation has been filed in the court of chancery to restrain the conversion of preferred stock of the corporation into bonds. A rule to show cause was granted by Vice Chancellor Emery at Newark returnable before him in the same city on July 15. A temporary order was also granted restraining the conversion of the preferred stock into bonds.

This suit was brought by the same counsel that represented Mrs. Miriam Berger in the suit now pending in the court of errors. The new feature of this suit is that the defendants, J. P. Morgan & Co. are made party defendants. All of the directors of the United States Steel corporation are also personally named as defendants. The suit is brought by Franklin W. Hopkins and Allison R. Hopkins, trading as Hopkins Brothers, Aspinwall-Edgemoor, Bernard Smith and William H. Culliss. It is charged that the proposition to convert the preferred stock into bonds was the result of domination in the board of directors of the steel corporation of J. P. Morgan and other members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. and others who were allied with them in business.

Accompanying the bill in the new suit to restrain the conversion of preferred stock into bonds, is an affidavit of James H. Lancaster, an expert mechanical engineer, who says he has made a study of the plants of the steel corporation and that the value of the stock at not more than \$500,000,000. It is charged that of those who voted for the conversion, many were stock brokers, who held stock on margin for others, and that they had no legal right to vote the stock.

INJUNCTION AGAINST GLASS BLOWERS.

They Are Restrained from Interfering with Jones' Glass Works.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Trenton, July 7.—Vice Chancellor Grey today issued an injunction restraining the Glass Blowers' Association of the United States, William M. Doughty and about a hundred others from interfering with the operation of George W. Jones' glass works at Minotola. All the men are glass blowers and Doughty is vice president of the national association. The order restrains the men from entering the works or in any way interfering with those who are employed in the place.

The application for this order was the outgrowth of the difficulties that have existed at Minotola between the Jones company and the Glass Blowers' union.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, July 7.—Arrived: Ancharia, Glasgow. Liverpool—Arrived: Umbria, New York. Bremen—Arrived: Friederichs, New York. Gibraltar—Arrived: Aller, New York for Naples and Genoa. Plymouth—Sailed: Patricia (from Hamburg). New York—Arrived: Arived: Kronprinz Wilhelm. New York via Plymouth for Bremen (and proceeded). Lizard—Sailed: Stendam, New York for Rotterdam. Kroonland, New York for Antwerp.

DYNAMITE AT SHAMOKIN.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Shamokin, Pa., July 7.—At a late hour last night an explosion of dynamite occurred at Richards' colliery. The explosive had been placed between the houses of James Pittigallon and Martin Shock, who are boarding several non-union men. All the windows in the house were shattered but the inmates were not injured.

Three unknown men were seen running away from the scene shortly before the explosion.

STRIKE OF FREIGHT HANDLERS

Lack of Unanimity Already Permeates the Tie-Up, It is Said.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Chicago, July 7.—Hopes of a speedy settlement of the strike of the freight handlers' union, which was declared today, are entertained tonight, by officials of the union and members of the state board of arbitration. The officials of the union tonight told chairman Job of the board of arbitration that they were willing to permit employees of the different companies to meet officials of the same to discuss the wage scale, providing a joint conference should be held, at which officials of the union would be permitted to act as advisers to the men. The arbitration board is now working on the matter in an effort to bring about a conference between the railway managers and committees representing the men. As the railway officials have favored this step from the beginning of the controversy, there is little doubt that the strike will be ended satisfactorily to both sides if the conferences shall be arranged. About 9,000 men are involved.

Lack of unanimity already permeates the strike. The Chicago Federation of Labor was ignored when the order was issued for the men to quit work and its executive officials are somewhat offended and are inclined to let the freight handlers fight out their battle in their own way. There are 12,000 freight handlers in and about the various freight houses of the twenty-four railroads centering in Chicago. Of these this number more than 9,000 are now involved in the strike. Some of the men who quit work today did so under protest. Notably this was the case in the freight houses of the Lake Shore and Michigan Central road.

Men Forced to Strike. The men there employed were receiving all the consideration they had asked. They were forced to strike, however, by the order of the executive committee of the union. Before going to work the men informed the railway officials of the situation and said that they would seek an immediate return under orders of the authority that ordered them out.

The sudden suspension of customary operations by the freight handlers today occasioned considerable trouble in and about the various railway warehouses and depots, but a drop in the bucket to what will happen tomorrow and later in the week if the strike shall not be settled sooner.

To a large extent the present difficulties of the railroads, the teamsters and truck drivers union threatens to join in a sympathetic strike. If this shall occur, it will affect all incoming and outgoing freight of every kind. Every railroad in Chicago today, accepted all freight offered, while the railroads, which are several railroad officials that freight was not being moved as expeditiously as heretofore, yet it was said the largest part of it was being handled reasonably well.

The various freight houses and yards however, disclosed a considerable accumulation of unremoved freight and cars loaded with freight. A portion of it marked "perishable" filled the side tracks of all the railroads.

There was no trouble or disorder in or about any of the freight houses.

Anticipating the possibilities of such a strike, the railway companies had brought to Chicago a considerable number of men to take the places of the strikers. These men were intercepted by pickets of the strikers and most of them induced to join the freight handlers union.

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WIFE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Burglar Von Boeckmann Shoots Two Persons and Self.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, July 7.—Carl Von Boeckmann today shot and killed his wife, fatally wounded F. Farewell, a friend of his family and then sent a bullet through his own head. The shooting occurred at the home of Mrs. Von Boeckmann in the upper part of Manhattan.

A sister of the dead woman said Von Boeckmann had served 18 months for burglary in a Massachusetts prison and that in the meantime his wife had put two of their five children in an institution, allowed another to be adopted and supported herself and the other two. A few months ago Von Boeckmann went to live with his wife in the flat where the shooting occurred today but the man took to drink, it is said and treated his wife so badly that she caused his arrest. He was sentenced and served his time and today returned to the flat and did the shooting as stated above. The coroner said neither of the men could live.

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Venezuelan Troops Meet with Overwhelming Reverses Near Barcelona.

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Later in the day news reached here from Venezuela to the effect that 3000 government troops under General Modesto Castro, the president's brother were completely routed July 3 between Barcelona and Aragua by troops of the revolutionary forces under the command of General Rolando. The government forces lost all their ammunition and equipment and many of the soldiers deserted to the revolutionists during the engagement. After the battle the revolutionary army moved on Barcelona and surrounded that city. The inhabitants were panic stricken, the shops were closed and the streets were barricaded.

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