

COALDALE COLLIERY RESUMES OPERATIONS

One of the Largest Plants in the Lehigh Region—The Move Is a Surprise.

THE READING OPENS ANOTHER WASHERY

Delaware and Hudson Claims Nearly All Their Former Engineers and Pump-runners Have Returned to Work, a Statement That Secretary Mullaly Controverts—Michigan Strikers Refuse to Accept the Concurrence Scale—Judge Jackson Sentences Mine Worker Organizers for Contempt of Court—Other Strike Developments.

Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Tamaqua, Pa., July 24.—The Lehigh and Navigation company today resumed operations at its No. 12 mine, one of the largest collieries in the region. The move of the company was expected. No. 12 breaker is located on a divide between Pottsville and the Lehigh. It has been connected with the No. 12 breaker by which the slate is broken, all by machinery and washing process, whereby ten men or boys can do the work that requires from 100 to 200 hands at other breakers.

Today without any notice the work of operating the colliery was started by the hoisting of some few cars of coal that had been loaded inside previous to the strike, and this was dumped into the breaker, and by the means of the improved machinery any coal that has been connected with the breaker was kept running. This is the nearest approach to the operation of a colliery that has yet been made anywhere since the big strike commenced. The strike people say that if any coal is being mined, it is being done by bosses and not by regular miners, and that the operation of No. 12 breaker can only continue with the material that is dumped into it from the refuse banks.

Ashland, Pa., July 24.—The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company started up its washery at Locustville, and is preparing coal for shipment to the city market. The employees are said to have been imported and are heavily guarded by coal and iron policemen. This is the first washery to start up in this vicinity.

Counter Claims at Wilkes-Barre.

Wilkes-Barre, July 24.—The officials of the Delaware and Hudson Coal company and the officers of the Stationary Firemen's association issued counter statements today. The superintendents of the coal company say that nearly all their old engineers and pump-runners who resigned their positions when ordered out by the United Mine Workers are back at work and that half of the firemen have also returned. J. F. Millahy, secretary of the Firemen's union, says only six men have been hired since the strike. All the other firemen who quit work on June 2 are still out. President Nichols, of District No. 1, United Mine Workers, reiterates a former statement that the operators are not in a position to resume work at a single colliery.

A report is in circulation at strike headquarters that the presidents of the anthracite coal-carrying railroads, realizing that the markets are slipping away from them, are anxious to get hard coal in the market again and are willing to grant some concessions to the strikers and get the mines running again.

Concerning Relief Distribution.

Hazleton, Pa., July 24.—The officers of the Seventh district of the United Mine Workers have not yet decided upon the relief funds from the bituminous miners shall be applied. It is probable, however, that the store order plan will be adopted, each local union issuing the orders for its men. Members of the union in the greatest need will be supplied first. Strikers in distress who do not belong to the union will also be provided for.

Disappointment to Mitchell.

Saginaw, Mich., July 24.—The Michigan district of the United Mine Workers of America this morning in conference tabulated the vote of the various locals on the matter of accepting the scale formed by the recent conference of operators and miners, at which President John Mitchell was present. The vote stood 406 to accept and 693 to reject and keep on strike. This action will be a sore disappointment to President Mitchell, who strongly urged the men to go to work, as the scale provided for no reduction in wages from last year.

Right to Work Upheld.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 24.—Judge Jackson rendered his decision in the "Mother" Jones contempt case this morning. The conclusion reached was that all the defendants had violated the

Injunction and were guilty of contempt of court. Sentence in case of "Mother" Jones was postponed, also in the cases of the four foreigners who cannot speak English. Those charged with giving ninety days in jail and other defendants sixty days each. The opinion supported the right of the courts to use injunction and the right of laborers to work when they wish to do so without interference from organized labor or any other source.

Chicago, July 24.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, said today that Judge Jackson's decision would be laid before President Roosevelt at once with protests, and that the president would be asked to intercede in behalf of American citizenship. The case will be carried to the United States Supreme court. President Mitchell said: "The decision imperils the right of all Americans in the courts."

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers left for Wilkes-Barre, tonight, where he will take charge of the anthracite miners strike. He said he is confident of success in winning the strike, because the men are standing solidly for their demands and no one has deserted the union, so far as he was able to learn. The miners are ready and willing to submit their side of the contention to any board of arbitrators in the country and are not at all fearful of the outcome.

NO EVIDENCE HOW GAS WAS LIGHTED

Coroner's Inquest in the Johnstown Mine Disaster Elicits No Light on the Real Cause.

Johnstown, July 24.—The second day of the inquiry into the Rolling Mill gas disaster, by which 10 men were killed under the direction of Coroner Miller, established the fact conclusively that the explosion was caused by some one lighting gas which had accumulated, but was not at its highest explosive point. In what manner it was ignited by whom will probably never be known. Among the eight witnesses examined today were Mine Foreman Henry L. Rogers, Assistant Foreman Thomas L. Foster and Fireboss Griffith Powell. They were unable to explain how the gas became ignited.

Witnesses testified today that of the 600 men in the mine about 10 per cent. are practical miners, in which the mine officials could place their confidence. Miners were instructed to leave their open lamps at the danger signals, but no one was positive this rule was strictly obeyed. There was gas in pillar work at all times. Firebosses examined the mine each morning before the men went to work. Men were not supposed to work in gas in any condition, but were given safety lamps as a protection in case gas came on them. Miners found in dangerous places with open lamps were discharged.

Tomorrow Chief Mining Engineer M. G. Moore, Al. G. Prosser, his assistant, Superintendent George T. Robinson and other officials will be called to the stand. Coroner Miller said today that he expected the inquest to continue through Saturday when the state mine inspectors will testify.

LIEUT. HICKMAN'S TRIAL.

Belief That Court-Martial Has Acquitted the Officer of Cruelty.

Manila, July 24.—The court-martial of Lieutenant E. A. Hickman on charge of having ducked in a pond two natives of Tabayas, because they refused to guide him to the stronghold of the insurgent leader Caballes, and with having ducked a third native, who died from maltreatment, has been concluded. The lieutenant, it is believed, has been acquitted.

The defense admitted all of the specifications on the next charge, taking exception only to the word "unlawful" and pleaded justification under general order 10 and the conditions prevailing in Tayabas province. The defense also produced a telegraphic order from General Chaffee, urging the location of Caballes, regard of the measures necessary to do so. The desire to shift responsibility, the defense claimed, and said the telegram from General Chaffee was produced to show the urgent necessity for locating Caballes.

Manila Cigarette Strikers.

Manila, July 24.—About 7,000 cigarette makers at Manila have gone on strike. They demand a material increase in wages.

WAS IT A PUT UP JOB?

Captain Strong Is in London and May Yohe Is Going There.

London, July 24.—Putnam Bradley Strong, of New York, arrived in London this afternoon with the St. Paul's passengers and went to a private West End hotel.

New York, May 24.—May Yohe, who was formerly the wife of Lord Francis Hoer, sailed for Europe today on the Fuerst Bismarck. Her cabin on the boat was not engaged in her name, but she was aboard the ship when it sailed.

VENEZUELAN BATTLE IS HOURLY EXPECTED

Foreign Consuls at Puerto Cabello Elect American Consul President of Their Conference.

Washington, July 24.—The following cablegram has been received from Captain McLean, of the cruiser Cincinnati, dated La Guaira: "Information has been received from Commander Topasari. Attack is expected Puerto Cabello, Venezuela."

The text of a ringing proclamation issued on July 15, the independence day of Venezuela, by President Castro, has just been received in Washington. The proclamation was published on the eve of the president's departure from the "Yellow House" at Caracas to lead his army in the field, and says after declaring his intention of revolutionizing the methods of government in Venezuela:

From this moment I consecrate to the realization of that design all the energies of my soul, the resources of the government, the honor of the United States, my unquenchable faith in the success of well-doing, and this life which has been spared by a torrent of bullets in a hundred duels with President Castro, in order to fulfill the mission with which I have been invested by Providence, and it is my desire to render myself worthy of that mission. Bracing myself with the conflicts of war, I shall not flinch if need be beyond the limitations of nature. I shall chain events and harness them to the car of victory in the very camp of the rebellion. I declare myself in campaign. I am going to transfuse into the operations of the war the enthusiasm of my faith, my nervous activity, and the efficacy of my personal direction."

RACING AT CLEVELAND.

Close Finishes and Sensational Time Characterizes the Four Events at the Grand Circuit Meeting.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 24.—Three favorites and an outsider won at the grand circuit meeting today, the races being characterized either by close finishes or sensational time. Frank Erwin, driver of You Bet in the 221 race, was unseated in the third heat but was put back again for the next one. Attendance 11,000. Summaries:

Table with race results including names like Daphne Dalls, Gasconne, and You Bet, along with times and odds.

Express Train Wrecked.

Indianapolis, July 24.—The Pan-Handle express train was wrecked tonight eight miles out of Dayton, O. Two are known to have been killed, several others are missing.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, July 24.—Sailed: La Savoie, Havre; Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg; Havre—Arrived: La Touraine, New York; Rotterdam—Sailed: Potsdam, New York via Boulogne; Liverpool—Arrived: Teutonic, New York.

ADDRESS TO THE MILITIA

President Roosevelt Talks to the New Jersey National Guardsmen at Sea Girt.

SINCERE, HEARTFELT, PATRIOTIC WELCOME

If You Get Into Battle, Says the President, It Is Mighty Important That You Hit the Other Fellow—Know Your Rifle as if It Was a Part of Yourself—Federal Government Should Encourage the State Militia—Whole Nation Owe Obligation to Dutiful National Guardsmen.

Sea Girt, N. J., July 24.—No president received a warmer and more patriotic welcome than that accorded today to President Roosevelt by the people of New Jersey. From the time he landed in New Jersey at the Atlantic Highlands pier, at 1.15 o'clock this afternoon, until he left in his launch for the war yacht Mayflower, anchored several miles off the pier, at 3.15, he was the recipient of a continuous ovation.

The president, on invitation of Governor Franklin Murphy extended through Senator Keen, visited the encampment of the Second brigade of the National Guard of the state at Sea Girt. Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Emmet Roosevelt, Miss Christine Roosevelt and Assistant Secretary Loeb, the president left Sagamore Hill at 7 o'clock this morning and boarded the Mayflower, his official naval vessel, from a launch.

Ten thousand people greeted the president at the Sea Girt station. President Roosevelt and other distinguished guests were escorted in carriages to the governor's cottage, adjoining the military encampment, less than half a mile from the station. As he arrived at the cottage a president's salute of twenty-one guns was fired. After a brief rest and an informal reception at the cottage, President Roosevelt and Governor Murphy and staff reviewed the troops in camp. The president was mounted on a magnificent chestnut bay on which he sat perfectly. At his conclusion, a flourish of honor was given by the band. President Roosevelt was escorted to a stand adjoining the parade ground and there addressed the assembled troops and the multitude which had gathered and which number by this time nearly 15,000.

Governor Murphy introduced the president as follows: "I have the pleasure and honor in introducing to you one who is distinguished alike as a citizen, as a soldier and as a statesman and is now honored and beloved as the president of this great country. He has been named to you by President Roosevelt."

President's Address.

A man is of use as a National Guardsman for just exactly the same reasons as he is of use as a citizen; and that is if he sets to work with his whole heart to do his duty for the time being, to make himself thoroughly proficient in the line of business he has taken up. A National Guardsman who joins only to have a good time and certainly makes a poor hand at being a guardsman. I earnestly hope and believe you will never get into battle, but if you do, it is of the utmost importance to hit the other fellow; and you are going to be able to do it largely in consequence of the way you have put in your time, knowing the duties of your time being, to make until you can handle it, take care of it and use it. It has been the pride of the American army in the past that our troops always have used the most efficient weapons. We have prided ourselves upon having an army of marksmen. Our army has given us a just pride in it, because it has done its duty in the most efficient way. I want to see the National Guard armed with the best and most modern weapons (applause). I want to see you always have the most efficient support from the National Guard of the United States. (Applause). But that, army, in and of necessity must be so well that in the event of serious trouble in the future, the great bulk of our troops must come, as in the past they have come, from the ranks of the people themselves; and in forming those regiments the good done by the presence in them of men who have served faithfully in the National Guard cannot be overestimated. These men are ready. They know what is expected of them. They train others to do the work that is needed. And another thing, ladies and gentlemen, the same qualities that make

Not Always Appreciated.

I think that our people have not always appreciated the debt they were under to the National Guard and does his duty fairly and squarely there puts the whole country under an obligation to him. Always in our history it has been the case, and it will be in the future, that if war should arise, it is to be met mainly by the citizen soldier—the volunteer soldier. We have, in the regular army, officers as it is, and filled with the type of enlisted men we had in it, an army which I firmly believe for its size, is unequalled in the civilized world; and I am sure that I can challenge the most generous support from the National Guard of the regular army of the United States. (Applause). But that, army, in and of necessity must be so well that in the event of serious trouble in the future, the great bulk of our troops must come, as in the past they have come, from the ranks of the people themselves; and in forming those regiments the good done by the presence in them of men who have served faithfully in the National Guard cannot be overestimated. These men are ready. They know what is expected of them. They train others to do the work that is needed. And another thing, ladies and gentlemen, the same qualities that make

President Is Befogged.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 24.—A dispatch was received tonight from William Loeb, Jr., assistant secretary to the president, stating that the president's yacht, Mayflower, had run into a dense fog off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, and would remain there at anchor over night. The dispatch was as follows: "Detained by fog off Staten Island. Will be home tomorrow morning. (Signed) 'William Loeb, Jr.'"

No alarm is felt here over the safety of the yacht. The Mayflower left Atlantic Highlands at 4.30 p. m., having on board the party which accompanied the president on his visit to Camp Franklin Murphy at Sea Girt.

Judge Penney Resigns.

Harrisburg, July 24.—The resignation of Judge Penney to take effect August 1, was received at the state department today.

WHAT DEMOCRACY MUST DO TO BE SAVED

Dr. Bryan and Dr. Shepard Produce Their Prescription Blanks and Do Business.

"TRUSTS"—BRYAN "TARIFF"—SHEPARD

Before the New England Democratic League Two Eminent Expounders of Jefferson Politics Try Their Voices at Telling How the Incubus of Demoralization Can Be Lifted From Their Party's Standard—The Peerless Leader from Nebraska Has Apparently Not Yet Decided Just Which Issue Should Be Paramounted.

HELD TRAIN UP FOR FIFTY THOUSAND

Daring Robbery of Mexican Central Express Car by American Crooks. Train Stopped by a Ruse.

El Paso, July 24.—A daring hold-up took place on the Mexican Central at 2.30 o'clock Tuesday morning, just after the train left Bernalillo. At that point three Americans boarded the train, two carrying revolvers, and the other carrying a bag and the other entering the third class car. As soon as the train pulled out the two riding on the outside entered the express car, and, covering Messenger Buckner with their revolvers, ordered him to throw up his hands. The messenger offered no resistance. The robbers then went leisurely through the safe, obtaining \$50,000 in currency consigned to the Banco Minero, at Chihuahua. They also took what other money packages were in the safe, and remained quiet until the train slowed down, when they disappeared into the darkness.

TITLE TO AN ISLAND CAUSE OF DISPUTE

Japan Claims It and Sends Warship to Enforce Claim—American Captain Also Claims It.

Yokohama, July 24.—It is officially announced that the Japanese cruiser Kasagi will convey a diplomatic agent of Japan to Marcos Island, 800 miles southwest of Yokohama. The explanation is that it is the desire of the government to reassure the Japanese residents and convince them that the Rosell claim is untenable. It is asserted here that the island was annexed to Japan in 1898, and that it was discovered by a Japanese subject in 1879.

PIERCE RACE WAR IN WEST VIRGINIA

Two Negroes Lynched and Their Mutilated Bodies Left on Common—Others Flee for Safety.

Phillippi, W. Va., July 24.—Two negroes, whose names were unknown, were lynched at Waverly, near here, last night by an angry mob numbering several hundred and their mutilated bodies left on the common. The first victim was shot and instantly killed in the station house, the second was taken to the park, where he was hanged and then riddled with bullets and cut to pieces. Both whites and negroes are enraged and in arms.

QUEBEC MONASTERY BURNED.

Home of Trappist Monks Destroyed. All Members of Order Escape.

Quebec, July 24.—The celebrated monastery of La Trappe was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$300,000 and the insurance \$100,000. There were ninety-seven monks from all parts of the world in the monastery, all of whom escaped and are now housed in the Agricultural college, half a mile away. Ten thousand gallons of cider and 4,000 gallons of wine were destroyed. The vestments and holy vessels of the church were saved. The fire, which started, no one knows, about 5 o'clock, was fed by a strong wind and burned until 1 o'clock this morning, notwithstanding the efforts of priests, monks and laymen employed about the building, headed by Don Marie Antoine, the prior, and assisted by the thirty-odd pupils of the Agricultural college to extinguish it. The flames destroyed every vestige of the magnificent building, which required many years to build. This morning only the four big chimneys remain.

Barn Struck by Lightning.

Lancaster, Pa., July 24.—The barn of Jacob Zook, at Eden, was struck by lightning this afternoon and totally destroyed, together with the tobacco shed and other buildings and the crops of a hundred-acre farm. The loss will be \$100,000.

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